MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- A statement by the special Israeli Cabinet session on 16 September, read over Jerusalem radio by Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor, asserted that the IDF advanced into west Beirut "to prevent violence" following the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil. The Cabinet alleged that although 2,000 "terrorists" remain in west Beirut in "blatant violation" of the evacuation agreement, the IDF prevented the danger of bloodshed. The Israeli Government will instruct the IDF to leave these positions when the Lebanese Army is ready to assume control of the area to ensure security, it concluded. According to Jerusalem radio, Meridor totally rejected claims made by the United States that the Israeli presence in west Beirut is a violation of the evacuation agreement. He added that it is the remaining "terrorists" who have violated the agreement. Another report by the radio on the Cabinet session asserted that the decision by the prime minister and defense minister to advance into west Beirut is unopposed by the ministers.

Earlier, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon outlined the Israeli position to U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper, who conveyed the Lebanese Government's demand that the IDF withdraw from west Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported.

Israeli Ambassador to Washington Moshe Arens received a firm declaration from the U.S. Government, demanding immediate IDF withdrawal from west Beirut, Jerusalem radio affirmed. The United States accused Israel of "breaking promises and committing an unjustified military act." Arens rejected the accusations and said Israel did not violate any promise to the United States. Meanwhile, HA'ARETZ revealed that Arens told U.S. Secretary of State Goerge Shultz that Syria will suffer the consequences if it does not stop its cease-fire violations.

According to Jerusalem radio's Washington correspondent, the IDF advance into west Beirut was coordinated with the Lebanese Army. The radio asserted in another report that the United States was ready to show understanding toward a limited operation into Beirut, but firmly called for a withdrawal when it realized the IDF operation was not limited in scope.

Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, speaking at the Liberal Party center in Tel Aviv, declared that the "terrorists" had deceived him and did not leave Beirut and Lebanon with their weapons as they had agreed, Jerusalem radio reported. He underscroed that the friendship between Israel and the Untied States is "strong and deep." An IDF radio report on the speech said he called on the Lebanese people to establish a sovereign government and asserted that Israel is not interested in occupying Lebanese territory.

Military Situation -- After further fighting on 16 September in which the IDF took control of key positions and intersections in west Beirut, the city was relatively calm the following morning, Jerusalem radio reported. However, the task of flushing out leftist militiamen from the high-rise buildings is not yet complete, the radio added. The Al-Murabitun militia's clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio confirmed that intermittent clashes were continuing early on 17 September. The radio was subsequently unheard. Earlier, the radio said Israeli artillery bombarded the Corniche al-Mazra'ah and Al-Murabitun's headquarters; Beirut radio said the fighting caused 153 casualties and extensive destruction. Al-Murabitun's losses in the fighting were 40 killed or wounded, the militia's command announced in a statement reported by the Voice of Arab Lebanon on 16 September. The Israelis have arrested over 1,000 people in newly-occupied areas, according to Beirut radio.

Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said in a YEDI'OT AHARONOT interveiw that the IDF will not enter encircled Palestinian refugee camps, but called on "terrorists" hiding in them to surrender, Jerusalem radio reported. The IDF will entrust the task of purging the Sabra and Shatila areas to the Phalangists, IDF radio announced. The Phalangists meanwhile killed two men who had violated the recently imposed curfew in southern Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio.

Israeli and Syrian forces exchanged artillery fire near 'Ammiq in the Al-Biqa' Valley, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. IDF radio said the "terrorists" violated the cease-fire near 'Ammiq but it did not mention any firing by the Syrians.

Political Situation -- President Ilyas Sarkis informed U.S. officials of Lebanon's "concern, indignation and denunciation" of the Israeli action in west Beirut, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus disclosed in a statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio. Sarkis has decided to send a personal message to President Ronald Reagan, Butrus said, and the Lebanese UN delegation has been instructed to lodge a complaint with the UN Security Council.

The Phalangist Party's Political Bureau announced that Amin al-Jumayyil, brother of the assassinated president-elect, will be its candidate for the Presidency, according to a statement carried by the Voice of Lebanon. Earlier, the Command Council of the Lebanese forces, the military wing of the Phalangist-controlled Lebanese front, affirmed in a statement carried by the radio that the council adheres to the principles for which Bashir al-Jumayyil lost his life and that it will continue the struggle to "liberate" all of Lebanon. Meanwhile, former President Sulayman Franjiyah's "Free and Unified Lebanon" radio claimed the Phalangists have arrested members of their militia trained in Israel.

Husayn on Beirut -- Jordanian King Husayn said the Israeli move into west Beirut is an attempt to exploit the assassination of Al-Jumayyil and to deal a new blow to Lebanese national unity, Amman radio reported. Husayn called on the United States to take steps to end the Israeli advance.

PLO

Addressing a press conference in Rome, reported by ANSA, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat called for the return of U.S., French and Italian forces to Beirut to protect the Palestinians. He claimed that the honor of these three countries is at stake in view of the Israeli occupation of west Beirut. 'Arafat also said the formation of a Palestinian government-in-exile may be considered by an upcoming meeting of the Palestine National Council. ANSA reported earlier that 'Arafat spoke to an Interparliamentary Union meeting and affirmed that the PLO accepted the Fes Arab summit plan.

Egypt

The attorney general announced that the security forces foiled a "terrorist plot" aimed at freeing detained and accused prisoners and seizing power, MENA reported. He said the plot included members of the Al-Jihad Organization supported by Arab and Egyptian "elements" living abroad, adding that the plotters were arrested and confessed to their plans.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio announced that Iran downed an Iraqi MiG-25 in the southern part of Iran. Meanwhile, Iraqi planes attacked Iranian positions in the northern battle sector, an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio asserted.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO URGES WESTERN POWERS TO INTERVENE IN BEIRUT

GF161718 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] The PLO issued a statement today calling on the three-nation members of the multinational force, Italy, France and the United States, to intervene (?following) what is currently taking place in Beirut. The statement indicated that the Zionist occupation army invaded West Beirut -- despite the guarantees agreed upon for the deployment of the multinational force, particularly by the United States, to protect the Palestinian refugee camps and their residents -- thus turning a blind eye to these guarantees.

'Arafat Comments

NC162014 Paris AFP in English 2014 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Rome, Sept. 16 (AFP) -- Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasir 'Arafat today called for the return of the three-nation international buffer force in Beirut following the Israeli military advance into the western sector of the capital.

(In Tunis, a declaration from the Arab League urged major world powers -- particularly the United States -- to intervene in order to secure a withdrawal of Israeli forces from west Beirut.

(The statement said the "new Israeli [words indistinct] "constituted a "flagrant violation of the ceasefire" and revealed that Israel is determined to undermine the chances for restoring peace and unity to Lebanon.)

Mr 'Arafat, addressing a press conference here, recalled that the state supplying troops to the force -- the U.S., Italy, and France -- had committed themselves to protecting the Palestinian civilian population.

"I regret only one thing: The word of honor that these three states gave me," the PLO leader said. "By invading Beirut, (Israel Prime Minister Menahem) Begin and (Defense Minister Ariel) Sharon have defied them and wonder how long the international community will accept this defiance and remain silent."

Mr. 'Arafat was in Rome for meetings with Italian political leaders and Pope John Paul II.

ARAB LEAGUE URGES 'POWERS' TO ACT FOR LEBANON

LD162156 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2120 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Tunis, 16 Sep (SPA) -- In a statement issued tonight, the Arab League calls on the great powers, and in particular those who have forces in Lebanon, to shoulder their responsibilities in full and to work for a complete Israeli withdrawal from [word indistinct] in the wake of the grave action on which Israel embarked and through which it occupied west Beirut.

Israel's new aggression against Beirut, the statement adds, constitutes an open violation of the cease-fire agreement; furthermore, this aggression, which the sons of Lebanon strongly oppose [words indistinct] reveals Israel's aims to destroy any chance of bringing peace to Lebanon and restoring its unity.

The Arab League statement points out that the circumstances surrounding the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil indicate that Israel is not far away from this event.

The league describes the new Israeli aggression as a threat to the security and safety of the Lebanese people [words indistinct] in the region.

'ARAFAT ADDRESSES INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION

LD162256 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1700 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Brothers: The brother leader 'Abu Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] stressed in the address he delivered to the international symposium of the Interparliamentary Union held in Rome that the Zionist authorities have underlined the dirty nature that characterizes Israel in opposing the PLO's desire for peace. It has unleashed an agression against Lebanon with 70,000 victims killed, wounded and missing. Brother'Abu Ammar added that Begin and Sharon seek to secure a strategic change in the Middle East map. He pointed out that the Zionists, after occupying Lebanon, decided to kill Bashir al-Jumayyil in order to find a pretext to extend their occupation of Lebanon. He stressed that the PLO has taken it upon itself to impose [yafridhu] the Arab peace plan adopted by the participants in the Arab Fes summit as a basis for resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict, and urged the Security Council and the international community to work with the utmost speed for making Israel; the only state in the world set up by a decision of the UN organization, respect the resolutions of the international organization.

The brother leader'Abu Ammar underlined in his 20-minute speech, amid applause of the conferees, that the Palestinians, through their struggle for freedom and national independence, were contributing greatly to the struggle for world peace, pointing out that the Palestinian people's position boils down to the need to avert a general war and to open wide the scope for peace and the prosperity of peoples.

At the end of his speech Brother 'Abu Ammar suggested that an interparliamentary commission be set up to investigate the crimes of the Israeli enemy.

The brother leader also stated: When we took up arms our struggle had a humanitarian objective. We called for a Democratic Palestinian state where Jews, Christians and Muslims could live in a democratic atmosphere and where equality and justice would prevail but the Israeli leaders and rulers rejected this basis because they wanted a Jewish state based on a spirit of aggressiveness and dangerous rowdiness. This state was established at the expense of our people's rights.

After the October 1973 war, we called for the formation of an independent Palestinian state on any part of the territory that was liberated and evacuated by Israel. Here, it suffices to say that Israel is the only state in the world that has been created by a UN General Assembly decision and at the same time it is the only state that does not respect the UN resolutions, insists on disrespecting and disregarding them and carries on its defiance. Israel also rejected all the speeches and calls urging it to stop its settlement activity in and to withdraw from the occupied lands.

Since [words indistinct] and at a UN General Assembly session, the United Nations laid down a peace program and adopted a resolution guaranteeing the main rules and fundamental pillars for peace in the Middle East. This resolution stumbled on Israel's rejection and stubbornness. Now, I put before you a plan laid down by the recent Arab summit conference in Fes which tackled the issue of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The PLO puts forward the Arab plan for the entire world and for the international community, especially the Security Council so that the latter may take urgent steps to find a political settlement in the Middle East based on the lines of this plan. This plan is based on and respects international principles as the sole pattern which (?if fulfilled) will ensure the settlement of world problems.

The Arab summit conference put forward proposals and took interesting and practical steps to implement its resolutions. It set up a seven-member commission to contact the Security Council permanent member states to hold discussion with them and make clear our steps and those of the U.S. Government whose President has announced a plan to solve the Middle East crisis.

The brother leader 'Abu Ammah concluded his address by stressing that the Palestinian people have the right to live in freedom and to live as the master of their own will, on the soil of their homeland, Palestine.

ARABS AT IPU MEETING ADOPT SUDANESE RESOLUTION

JN161751 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 16 Sep (SUNA) -- The Arab group at the IPU conference has adopted the draft resolution which was submitted by Sudan on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the Palestinian issue as a unified Arab draft resolution from the Arab parliamentary delegations to the conference. The draft resolution includes condemnation of the barbaric Zionist invasion of Lebanon and a call to the world's parliaments to work with their governments to impose deterrent sanctions against Israel.

PLO'S 'ARAFAT LEAVES FOR JORDAN, NOT DAMASCUS

JN171130 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1115 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Excerpt] London, 17 Sep (MENA) -- Press reports said here today that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has left for Jordan to hold talks with King Husayn. Earlier reports said 'Arafat cut short his visit to Italy last night and left for Damascus by air, thus ending his visit 1 day ahead of the scheduled time.

SALAH KHALAF IN NO DISPUTES WITH 'ARAFAT

GF161814 Doha QNA in Arabic 1330 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Kuwait, 16 Sep (QNA) -- Salah Khalaf, second man in command of Fatah, denied there are any disputes between him and PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. He said the national unity between all the factions of the Resistance and particularly the Fatah movement is stronger than ever before.

In a statement to the Kuwaiti daily AL-WATAN, Salah Khalaf stated that he will make a tour of the Palestinian Revolution fighters to prepare them for transfer to the assembly center where they gather under the command of the United Palestinian Revolution Army.

He also stated that he will attend the Palestinian Central Council meeting that will be held after the Adha feast in Tunis because Yasir 'Arafat intends to perform a pilgrimage this year.

It is known that the Central Council, which includes 40 officials of the Palestinian leadership, represents the link between the Palestinian National Council, the parliament, and the PLC Executive Council.

PLO'S LABADI ON 'ARAFAT-POPE TALKS, LEBANON

LD161530 Paris Domestic Service in French 1045 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Yasir 'Arafat has been welcomed in Italy like a head of state. In particular, he met John Paul II for private talks lasting 20 minutes.

A short while ago we managed -- along with Alain (Chalvron) -- to get hold of the PLO spokesman at his Rome hotel. We asked Mahmud Labadi if the private meeting between John Paul II and 'Arafat represented de facto recognition of the PLO by the Holy See.

[Begin Labadi recording] Yes, without a doubt it does represent de facto recognition, as you said, and I think that is very important. I believe it represents a great step forward for the Palestinian people have been suffering for a long time and that the moment has come for these people, who have suffered for 34 years, to have the right to a fatherland or to an independent state. I think this is very important.

[Chalvron] In his speech yesterday to the Interparliamentary Union, Yasir 'Arafat recognized Israel.

[Labadi] In all cases, we Palestinians are realistic, because we are a people who have been suffering for 34 years. I think we have admitted the realities; but you also know we Arab countries have modified our position. Remember the Fes resolution states that now the Arab world has accepted at least de facto, that Israel has the right to remain in the Middle East. Anyway, we are sure Israel does not need Arab recognition. Israel is, after all, a regional superpower and therefore Israel does not need it, in spite of the fact that the Israelis always tell the Europeans and the Americans that they are fighting to survive, that they need to be recognized and so on. That is only for propaganda.

[Announcer] Mahmud Labadi, the situation in Lebanon has been profoundly upset by the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil the night before last. Do you think the situation in Lebanon could revert to what it was at the week's beginning: relative normalization as the Lebanese state was being rebuilt.

[Labadi] At all times we hope the Lebanese state will be a state and we also hope there will be a reconciliation between the various communities in Lebanon.

Chairman 'Arafat has said that it is unfortunate that Bashir was killed in this way. But, anyway I think this is just a continuation of a series of violent acts in Lebanon which started a long time ago; it was started by the Israelis in 1975 at the time of the civil war in Lebanon, which was provoked and initiated by the Phalangists and so on. We hope Lebanon will achieve peace and that the different communities will reach a consensus.

[Announcer] A last question, Mahmud Labadi: Who do you think killed Bashir al-Jumayyil?

[Labadi] In our opinion, at any rate, I know very well that the killers were not Palestinians. It is very important to say that. Anyway, if we are not behind this assassination, someone else is. Who else is? Who benefits from all that? We do not. We believe the Israelis did it. [end recording]

'ARAFAT MEDIATES BETWEEN ALGERIA, MOROCCO

PM161309 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 13 Sep 82 p 1

[Unattributed report: "'Arafat Mediates Between Algeria and Morocco"]

[Excerpt] Algiers -- ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has learned that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has renewed his mediation between Morocco and Algeria with a view to improving relations between the two countries. He held talks with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid.

It has been learned that Ahmed Ben Souda, adviser to Moroccan monarch King Hassan II, arrived in Algiers aboard the same plane which brought 'Arafat to the Algerian capital from Fes at the conclusion of the Arab summit conference.

During the conference, the Moroccan king received the Algerian delegation to the conference headed by Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi but no statement was issued on the meeting which actually took place last Friday.

Algerian and Moroccan sources have been secretive about the mediation and the departure of Ben Souda with Yasir 'Arafat.

CORRECTION TO REPORTED KHALIL AL-WAZIR INTERVIEW

The following correction is to the item entitled "Khalil al-Wazir: Military Operations To Continue" and subheaded "Other Remarks," published in the 13 September Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT on page A 1:

On page A 2, a passage was dropped from the first sentence of the third paragraph. The sentence should read: "...the Middle East, Abu Jihad dismissed the project which 'lays a seige to the Palestinians'..."

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC INFORMATION SECRETARIES URGE JOINT POLICY

GF161141 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 16 Sep 82 p 1

[By Dara Kadva]

[Excerpt] The conference of the AGCC [Arab Gulf Cooperation Council] information under-secretaries adopted an eight-point information plan, during its concluding session in Abu Dhabi yesterday.

As proposed by the member-states, the plan calls for the establishment of a joint Gulf TV channel, a joint Gulf radio station, a joint Gulf daily newspaper to be transmitted through satellite, the launching of a Gulf news agency in the audio-visual field, steps towards the security of information, and the formation of a collective plan for the welfare of the Gulf artists.

The plan, based on the lines announced by the conference host, Mr Abdallah al-Nuways, under-secretary of UAE Ministry of Information, on Tuesday, was formally adopted as the conference resolution yesterday, and further studies would now be made.

The plan also calls on the AGCC to form a joint information [policy] order for conducting the Gulf information campaign abroad, and controlling the employment and movement of mediamen in the region. It calls for the formation of a joint censorship policy for the whole region.

The plan also recommended greater coordination and consultation between the Ministries of Information policy both in and outside the region.

Mr 'Abdallah Bisharah, secretary-general of the AGCC, said yesterday that the resolutions of the conference had resulted in a framework for co-operation on mass media, consisting of many points, requiring lot of studies.

The next meeting of the under-secretaries, in Riyadh, would be held after the finalisation of studies of these projects, Mr Bisharah said in a statement to KHALEEJ TIMES at the end of the meeting at the Abu Dhabi Inter-Continental Hotel.

"What we are aiming at is integration between AGCC objectives in the information media in the Gulf. So this meeting in many ways exceeded in creating this basis," Mr Bisharah said.

He said, "The immediate project, and the immediate aim, is to cement a strong and well-consolidated relationship between the AGCC and the media."

He did not put any time limit on the achievement of this aim, but added that the next meeting of the under-secretaries would be held within six months.

"The AGCC economic agreement is the umbrella that envelops every activity, and now what we are doing is really to implement the economic agreement even in the field of information," Mr Bisharah said.

He said part of the information plan is to liberate Arab media from dependence on Western sources of information. "This will be thoroughly discussed by a committee set up for this purpose which will meet within one month in Abu Dhabi," he said.

BAHRAIN

DAILY CRITICIZES SHULTZ STATEMENT ON U.S. POLICY

GF151616 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 15 Sep 82 pp 1, 5

[Untitled editorial] [Text] After proving to the entire world through their Fes plan that they truly seek peace, the Arab capitals must stress to the world too that they will not allow the humiliation and indignity of their peoples. They must tell the world that the desire to have peace does not mean allowing our foe to continue brandishing its weapons, occupying our lands and shedding Arab blood daily while we do nothing to avoid these slaps, kick and arrogant braging.

This can be achieved only two ways: The first is to reject the speech of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in which he reiterated his country's commitment to Camp David and to Israel's security and in which he rejected the establishment of an independent Palestinian state without any indication to the Fes plan.

This speech was a bitter insult to every Arab citizen, particularly the indirect warning Shultz sent to all the Arab states when he said Israel will never be defeated militarily, and when he requested the Zionist entity to translate its military power into a political settlement. We may ask what else this could mean if it did not mean imposing a settlement on the Arabs through U.S. power.

The second way the Arab capitals must act in order to protect their citizens from humiliation and indignity leads to the area of the Al-Biqa' Valley, where Lebanon's war has now been shifted. It has become clear that Israel has chosen the military choice to "settle" the region's questions. Naturally, plans are not a good tool to deter the U.S. bullets that have wounded the Arab body to the extent that the two are now inseparable.

It has become a national and urgent duty that the Arabs confront the Zionist enemy militarily and defeat it in order to make it realize that its power is limited and to make it accept the just settlement of the Palestinian question.

We must prove to the United States that we are not a population of rats, that our land is not ownerless and that we are capable of achieving victory.

However, if the United States believes it can make the Arab citizen desperate through its hostile stands and determination to inflict more military defeats on the nation in order to force it to submit for good, we say that our nation will never become desperate. On the contrary, there will be an explosion that will destroy U.S. interests in the region for good.

KUWAIT

NEWSPAPERS VIEW AL-JUMAYYIL ASSASSINATION

LD161426 Kuwait KUNA in English 1019 GMT 16 Sep 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Kuwait, Sept 16 (KUNA) -- Extracts from Kuwaiti newspaper editorials Thursday:

AL-QABAS on the assassination of the Lebanese president-elect:

"The assassination of the Lebanese president-elect appears to be more than a crime of vengeance or an outgrowth of ideological or political tussle with any one Lebanese or Arab party... [KUNA ellipses]

"The party that killed Bashir al-Jumayyil is the one having the strongest motivation and the biggest gain out of doing so. All of this primarily fits Israel.

"The government of Begin [word indistinct] has tossed all that it has in the invasion of Beirut. Of late it was about to get out of the feast empty-handed. Israel found itself about to lose all the strings including the Lebanese, the Arab, the American, the international and even the Palestinian.

"On the Lebanese level, it was as though Israel has won everything with the election of Bashir al-Jumayyil as the future president of the country, but then Bashir the president realized what he was not able to when just an armed militia leader. It became obvious to him that it is almost impossible to sign a peace treaty with Israel and at the same time maintain the independence of Lebanon and its traditional links with the Arab world.

"... [KUNA ellipses] America, on the other hand, (?reaped) all the benefits the Israeli invasion has made available when all Arab countries and the Palestine Liberation Organisation agreed to be part of a dialogue with the United States aimed at sketching the future of peace in the Middle East.

"The assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil was then the Israeli slap of discipline on Reagan's face and its broad excuse for recollecting the invasion gains through entering western Beirut, eliminating the secret Palestinian command formed during the months of siege, combing the city, plundering arms caches, enhancing action towards dividing Lebanon, establishing sectarian states and signing peace and protection treaties with them.

"... [KUNA ellipses] the necessary qualifications of the "strong man" to be, the candidate for Presidency after Bashir al-Jumayyil and Ilyas Sarkis is readily available in the person of Mr Gabi Lahud. This man is accepted by the Muslims of Lebanon, not rejected on the Arab level and perhaps won't be objected to by the Christians. He has a solid basis internally represented by the army as he is a professional military man. Should Americans find him the man capable of returning stability to Lebanon then the possibility of his election to office will not be ruled out when the parliament meets within the constitutional time limit or if was called to perform the duty of a transitional government when it becomes impossible for the parliament to meet."

AS-SIYASAH on the same subject:

"During the Arab summit conference recently held in Fes, Syria has exhibited a flexibility that rules out an internal wish to remain in Lebanon or a desire to spread tension inside it. That is why any accusation (for the assassination of the Lebanese president-elect) should be directed to Israel itself who yearned to take advantage through facilitating the deployment of its military forces inside the western sector of Beirut.

"Israel has an interest in such kind of accident which not only prolongs its stay in Lebanon but also blows up the American initiative which depicted Israel as an expansionist rather than a peace-loving state.

"The assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil cannot but be an Israeli act. Henceforth it should result in and bring about a national unity. The next Lebanese president should be a Phalangist as a mass reply to those who wanted to disrupt the Lebanese unity and meddle with what Arabs have [word indistinct] at and explicitly shown in the Fes summit of flexibility which the outside world has praised after long being misled by the Israeli myth of peace.... [KUNA ellipses] When faced with any damage that might put its ideology at stake, Israel never hesitates to ruin the whole world with it".

KUWAIT TIMES on the same subject:

"Bashir al-Jumayyil has risen on the shoulders of Israel. He was supposed to be Israel's man to serve Israel's purposes. His first assignment was to work for Lebanon's disintegration. Israel had created all the conditions conducive to unrest, turmoil and, ultimately, a total disaster that would leave Lebanon blown to bits. For all one knows, Bashir may even have given Israel to believe that once elected president he would proceed to accomplish dismemberment of his motherland.

"But once elected, Bashir began to talk and act in a manner which did not suit Israel's designs to swallow up juicy parts of a crumbling Lebanon. More than once the Israelis reminded Bashir about a treaty; more than once Israelis threatened that if the treaty was delayed they would take up arms and get their hefty slice without waiting for the treaty. Naturally, Bashir pretended not to be listening.

"It is perfectly understandable that the president-elect should have been in no hurry to preside over the liquidation of his own country. All the indications available point to the conclusion that Bashir's first priority was peace and consolidation of peace. And peace is poison to Israel. It is just as simple as that.

"Lebanon is once again in dire peril. Israel would want to move into Beirut and fan out into the rest of Lebanon under the shadow of Bashir's assassination. But a tragedy of this dimension can also turn out to be a great binder of the estranged. The Lebanese people should realise that everything is not lost even now. Let them unite. It is never too late to be wise."

QATAR

AL-JUMAYYIL'S DEATH ATTRIBUTED TO ISRAEL

GF161408 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0815 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Manama, 16 Sep (WAKH) -- The Qatari paper AR-RAYAH has charged Israel with assassinating President [-elect] Bashir al-Jumayyil since it only benefits from the differences and tension the area is undergoing.

Commenting editorially, the paper said Israel is the one that cleverly plotted the assassination of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil -- even though the Arabs have no evidence yet to prove this. The paper added that there was no side other than Israel which could have perpetrated this act. Moreover, this enables Israel to remain in Lebanon on the basis of ensuring security and peace in the area. The paper added that Al-Jumayyil had changed his stance on the signing of a peace agreement, whose conditions Israel set, and thus Israel's toppling of its first ally and finding a new one became a necessity.

AL-'ARAB stressed that the national movements would not commit such an act since the assassination of Al-Jumayyil only serves aggressive intentions. Moreover, the national movements adopted a different stance by siding with the Lebanese Army in its confrontation with the Zionist enemy.

The paper discussed President elect-Bashir al-Jumayyil's decision not to sign a unilateral peace treaty with Israel and condone the Israeli incursion into west Beirut with the Israeli military presence in east Beirut. The paper pointed out that this indicates who was responsible for the blast and who would have planted such a large explosive charge.

SAUDI ARABIA

DAILIES ACCUSE ISRAEL OF KILLING AL-JUMAYYIL

GF161928 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1015 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Manama, 16 Sep (WAKH) -- Saudi dailies commented today on the assassination of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil and accused the Israeli enemy of commiting this act, saying it is the only beneficiary of this crime. They also called on Arab countries to increase their support of Lebanon and foil the Zionist enemy's plans which aim at continuing its occupation of Lebanon.

AL-MADINAH asserted that if what had circulated at the Fes summit is true, the Lebanese president-elect had informed a number of Arab officials that he did not intend to sign an agreement with Israel and that he was aware of the importance of protecting his country, its security and sovereignty, and would not have allowed the enemy to achieve its ambitions in southern Lebanon and particularly in the Nahr al-Litani. then it proves that Israel was responsible for Bashir al-Jumayyil's assassination.

The paper explained that it is in the Israeli enemy's interest not to have an effective leadership in Lebanon which would prevent Israel from achieving its strategic aims announced at the beginning of the invasion of Lebanon more than 3 months ago. The foremost of these aims is to sign a one-sided peace agreement, keep Lebanon out of the Arab nation and achieve a Lebanese stance hostile to the PLO.

AN-NADWAH asserted that accusing the Israeli enemy of Bashir al-Jumayyil's assassination only acknowledges that the perils Lebanon is facing are more dangerous in the present period. Thus, the paper called on the Arabs to initiate an effective move to influence the course of events there instead of standing on the sidelines oblivious to what is happening in Lebanon and leaving Lebanon's fate in the hands of Israel and the United States.

AL-YAWM explained that the result of the assassination of the Lebanese president-elect was the aggravation of the internal situation in Lebanon from which only the Israeli enemy benefits and knows how to effectively utilize to all Lebanese contradictions. It stated that this fact became more clear when Israel invaded west Beirut.

The paper asserted that the Israelis, who are immoral, do not find it hard to kill one closest to them if that serves their aims and permits them to stay in Lebanon longer.

KING FAHD CONTACTS LEBANESE LEADERS ON SITUATION

LD161824 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani has stated that His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz telephoned Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib as-Salam on the development of the situation in Lebanon and on the recent Israeli escalations and interventions in Lebanon and the dimensions of these Israeli measures.

His majesty condemned these actions and interventions which are leading to further deterioration of the situation. He said: These are oppressive and inhumane actions and an unjustifiable interference in the internal affairs of Lebanon. His majesty stressed the kingdom's concern for the situation in Lebanon and for seeing it get rid of its present tribulation and for the return of peace and calm in the present and future, God willing.

His majesty said we are following with great concern the development of the situation and we will do our utmost to make the peaceloving states end this open interference and help restore security and stability to Lebanon and enable its sons to exercise their full sovereignty and run the affairs of their country without any foreign interference.

UAE

AL-BAYAN ON U.S.-AL-JUMAYYIL SECRET AGREEMENT

GF151950 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 13 Sep 82 p 14

[Qusay Salih ad-Darwish dispatch from Tunis]

[Excerpt] AL-BAYAN has been informed by reliable official sources about the existence of a secret agreement between Washington and Bashir al-Jumayyil regarding a U.S. military base which will be established in Lebanon for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces in the Middle East -- something that was not achieved by Washington in Egypt, following Husni Mubarak's assumption of power, and not even by Israel in a direct form -- so the U.S. presence in Lebanon would guarantee the continuation of the Lebanese power balance as planned by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

On the Lebanese side, the media concentrates on the obligation of the Americans for expanding and reconstructing Beirut port and the international airport.

This agreement is part of the U.S. plan for Lebanon or, more appropriately, Lebanon's future. The paper has learned from the same sources that there is a U.S. plan to divide Lebanon based on a presence of a central rule consisting of the defense, Foreign Ministry and internal security departments in addition to decentralized rule in the Lebanese districts which are divided by the U.S. plan into three cantons. They are:

1. The district, which is ruled by the government of Bashir al-Jumayyil, which is Christian by nature and comprises Beirut and Al-Jabal.

2. A district, the majority of which are Sunnis, and comprises Al-Biqa' and the north, where the Syrians are present.

3. A district, whose majority are Shi'ites, and comprises the border strip, where the Zionist occupation continues.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON BEIRUT

NC162328 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Statement issued by the Foreign Ministry spokesman on 16 September]

[Text] The Egyptian Government is following with extreme anxiety the reports of Israel's continued acts of aggression in west Beirut. It regards Israel's continuation of military operations as a flagrant violation of what had been agreed upon through Ambassador Philip Habib -- particularly with regard to withdrawal from Beirut -- and as a violation of all the rules of international conduct as well as a disrespect of world public opinion, which has strongly denounced the Israeli behavior in Lebanon.

Egypt reemphasizes the great need for Israel to withdraw from Lebanon, since it regards the Israeli presence on Lebanese territory as a direct cause for the escalation of tension in the area and the complication of the internal situation in Lebanon. The spokesman added that the Egyptian Government continues to followup the developments in the situation in Beirut through consultations with other concerned parties.

PAPERS CONDEMN ISRAEL, URGE LEBANESE UNITY

JN170842 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 17 Sep (MENA) -- Today's Cairo papers strongly denounce the new Israeli aggression against west Beirut following the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil.

AL-AKHBAR says Israel is confirming to the world day after day that it cannot abandon the policy of aggression and expansion and that all it has been saying about its desire to live in peace within secure boundaries is just a smokescreen.

The paper denounces the new Israeli aggression on Beirut, saying: Who appointed Israel as the policeman of the area to maintain peace and order after the assassination of Al-Jumayyil?

AL-AKHBAR denounces the justifications which Israel used in attacking Beirut and asserts that Israel still insists on its aggressive plans and ambitions in Lebanon despite the departure of the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut. It will not go back on its plans to uproot the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and to expel all the Palestinian refugees from Lebanon, the paper says.

The paper concludes that Israel's main objective from the eruption of the situation in Lebanon is to undermine the peaceful settlement in the Middle East and to divert attention from its plans to annex the West Bank and Gaza. The paper calls for a firm stand against Israel in which the United States should play the leading role. Such a stand, it says, will not only serve peace in the Middle East, but also be in the interest of the United States.

In today's editorial entitled "Assassination and Occupation," AL-JUMHURIYAH calls on the Lebanese people to unite, achieve national accord and enforce the law on their territory in order to deprive Israel of any excuse to maintain its military presence in the country.

The paper says the Lebanese people are now facing a difficult and crucial test, but the people, with all their different sects, have succeeded in no less difficult circumstances in the past in overcoming its crises, bandaging its wounds, enduring its sufferings and reaching a formula for coexistence, which was only spoiled with the advent of foreign elements.

AL-JUMAHURIYAH concludes: We appeal to the Lebanese people to overcome their tribulation and call on the Arabs to support them. We also call upon the world to assume its responsibility concerning the continued Israeli occupation of Lebanon.

In its comment, AL-AHRAM refers to the tension between Israel and Syria. This new tension, the paper says, confirms that the departure of the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut has not prevented Israel from pursuing its plans to achieve certain secret objectives.

The paper adds: The intensive Israeli shelling of Syrian positions along the Beirut-Damascus highway has been carried out under the same excuse that Israel has used in invading southern Lebanon. Israel claims that the Syrian forces in the Al-Biqa' Valley and the Palestinian forces operating from that area have violated the cease-fire in Lebanon 90 times and that Israel cannot allow the Syrian-Palestinian front to conduct a war of attrition against its forces. Still, we believe that the intensive Israeli shelling of civilian installations and refugee camps is not compatible with the violations which Israel claimed took place. This reminds us of the atrocities which were committed during the first phase of the war and confirms that the present violent clash is only a new phase in these preplanned sanguinary operations, from which Israel hopes to achieve some of its objectives.

AL-AHRAM says it is most likely that Israel's long-term objective is not the complete withdrawal of the Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon -- an objective the late Lebanese president-elect fully backed and wanted to achieve even before the withdrawal of the Israeli forces, but was prevented by the assassination -- but the military defeat of the Syrians even if hostilities were to spread to Syrian territory and to Damascus. After Lebanon, Israel considers Syria the main harborer of the Palestinian Resistance.

The paper concludes: Another Israeli objective, perhaps, would be to surprise the Arabs, after their summit, with a blitzkrieg to test their strength or to show their inability.

MUBARAK-NUMAYRI PRESS CONFERENCE 16 SEPTEMBER

JN161501 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1410 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 16 Sep (MENA) -- This afternoon, Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri held a press conference in which they answered questions posed by Egyptian and foreign correspondents. The press conference was held after a 2 and 1/2 hour session of talks between the two presidents at Al-Qubbah Presidential Palace.

President Mubarak opened the press conference with the following remarks: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

We are used to occasionally meeting with brother Ja'far Numayri, president of the fraternal country with which we are linked by the artery of the Nile River, in order to exchange opinions on all the problems and topics of interest to the two countries and the region, as well as on other world issues which have a direct or indirect impact on the region. I am glad to meet with President Ja'far Numayri and I always welcome him in his country, Egypt. Today we met and exchanged many opinions on various issues. We talked about integration and discussed several positive steps about integration between the two countries. We implore God to ensure the success of our future steps.

After President Husni Mubarka's remarks, he and Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri answered journalists' questions.

Asked whether Egypt would move on the international level with regard to the Palestinian cause, especially since Egypt has good relations with the United States and diplomatic relations with Israel, and whether this move would stem from the plan adopted by the 12th Arab summit conference in Fes from U.S. President Reagan's initiative or from the Egyptian-French initiative, President Mubarak said that Egyptian moves on the Palestinian issue have not stopped for a moment. He pointed out that these moves reached their climax with the beginning of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon. He added: Contacts with the Palestinian and Lebanese brothers continued at the rate of four, five, six times a day and even more during the progress in the battles in Lebanon. All our contacts were made public. During this period our contacts with the Unites States were intensive. Moreover, our Palestinian brothers asked us many times to contact the United States during the operations in Lebanon. He did not hesitate because we are convinced that the cause of the Palestinian brothers is the crux of the conflict in the region. We have frequently said that, as long as the Palestinians' departure is not linked with the framework of a comprehensive solution, this departure will not be conducive to peace in the region. There are many examples of this.

President Husni Mubarak added: As for the Arab summit conference's initiative and U.S. President Reagan's initiative, we have already expressed our opinion in this regard. We have said the U.S. President's initiative should not be neglected, because it has positive points. We have certain remarks about them. We said that we must utilize this U.S. initiative and change its negative aspects for the sake of the Palestinian cause. We have not changed our opinion about this up to this very moment. Despite all this, we say that the Fes conference's resolutions are absolutely excellent. However, what is important is the way in which they are implemented. Thus far I cannot say or conjecture how this will happen. I think we have to wait until the committee formed by the summit conference visits the countries to be briefed on the Fes resolutions regarding the issue.

Asked about the positive steps to bolster integration between Egypt and Sudan and if there is a new document to be signed between the two countries, President Husni Mubarak said: I will leave the answer to this question to His Excellency President Numayri.

President Numayri answered by saying: Our meetings with President Mubarak are periodic ones to hold consultations and reach an understanding on local, internal or world issues concerning the two countries. One of these issues is integration, which concerns both Sudan and Egypt. I am glad to announce that, during this meeting, we have been handed the draft of the integration charter. We have decided to make a comprehensive study of this charter and sign it in Sudan within the next few weeks. Any other subjects will be discussed after we have signed the charter, because it contains many projects and plans which will enhance integration between Egypt and Sudan.

Asked if he and President Mubarak had made positive steps to promote the positive aspects of the Arab summit conference, the Sudanese president said: The summit conference adopted some important and serious resolutions which I think will help solve the issue. First among these is the eight points that were based on King Fahd's plan and the Tunisian plan. This Arab plan expresses the Arabs' aspirations and ambitions to attain peace and bring about the establishment of a free and independent Palestinian state.

I have just heard President Mubarak say that this plan is an extremely good one, but ask how it can be implemented, I would like to say the Arab summit has planned to do this by forming a committee comprising a number of presidents and kings entrusted with the task of contacting the institutions and states which are influential with regard to this issue. They will discuss and study this plan.

They will also discuss and study U.S. President Reagan's plan and see if there are aspects of similarity between the U.S. and Arab plans and ways to benefit from this similarity.

The Sudanese president said the U.S. and Arab plans contain a good many points and that it is not an easy matter to solve the issue in 1 or 2 days. The matter needs patience and long dialogue until an agreement is reached on every point. What is important is that the other side, Israel, should become convinced of this dialogue and accept the results of this plan.

Asked about his concept of the future of the OAU, particularly after Sudan had suggested giving a chance to another African state to hold the summit after the failure of the Tripoli summit, President Mubarak said: I cannot but consent to President Numayri's suggestion. There is no other solution.

President Numayri was asked about his previous statement that the Fes summit left the Arab states the choice of restoring relations with Egypt and whether there were any secret decisions by the Fes summit. He said Egyptian-Arab relations took up a great part of the summit's discussion. We reached decisions which were not incorporated with the announced resolutions. The Arab states were left the choice to contact Egypt and to define their relations with it. This was recorded in the Arab League records and in the minutes of the meeting, but was not incorporated in the resolutions. King Hassan II summed up this decision by asking us to end discussion on this issue [as received]. Some Arab states declared they had contacted Egypt before the summit conference. King Hassan II said Morocco has contacted Egypt and will continue to do so. Some other leaders whom I met outside the conference meetings asserted that they were continuing their contacts with Egypt.

Answering a question on claims by some commentators that his recent tour pointed toward the restoration of Egyptian-Soviet relations, Mubarak said: As you know, I went first to Yugoslavia, which is a founding member of the Nonaligned Movement, at the invitation of Yugoslav leaders, with the aim of reactivating the movement. My second visit was to Romania, at President Ceausescu's invitation, which he extended late last year and which I could not then accept. My visit comes within unceasing Egyptian-Romanian contacts. As for the speculations about the restoration of Egyptian-Soviet relations, I would like to say that some states are making such speculations. I would like to make it clear that the USSR is a superpower. [as received] However, I did not decide anything in this regard during my tour.

Asked about the means by which the Arab states can break the psychological barrier and restore relations with Egypt, particularly since Egypt was able to break such a barrier by negotiating with Israel and signing a peace treaty with them, Mubarak said that one of the most significant aspects of the Fes summit is that it was able to construct a peace plan. This has appeared only in the Fes resolutions. The most important thing is that Egypt began the process and broke the barrier. Accusations and recriminations were heaped against Egypt. Yet, a peaceful solution is the safest way. Experience has shown that war cannot realize peace. We have the U.S.-Vietnamese war as a lesson.

SUDANESE PRESIDENT LEAVES CAIRO 16 SEPTEMBER

JN161603 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 16 Sep (MENA) -- Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri and his delegation left Cairo for Khartoum at 1700 today following a 5-hour visit to Egypt during which he held important political discussions with President Husni Mubarak.

President Numayri was seen off at Cairo International Airport by President Mubarak. He was also seen off by Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din; Consultative Council President Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim; Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and defense minister; Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs; and members of the Sudanese Embassy in Cairo.

KAMAL HASAN 'ALI PRESS CONFERENCE 15 SEPTEMBER

NC152328 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1824 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 15 Sep (MENA) -- Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali denounced today the Israeli entry into west Beirut and warned that it will lead to an escalation of the situation in Lebanon.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali pointed out that Egypt calls for complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, irrespective of the withdrawal of the other forces, indicating that an agreement was reached in Fes on Syria's departure [from Lebanon].

This came at a press conference that Kamal Hasan 'Ali held this evening which was attended by correspondents of Arab and foreign news agencies, newspapers, and information media in Cairo.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said Israel's entry into west Beirut today is an action that will escalate the situation further and is an uncalled for move at present.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali pointed out that the statement made by the Egyptian Foreign Ministry today condemns any attempt by any non-Lebanese party to exploit the present situation for achieving its objectives in Lebanon. He expressed regret over the fact that Israeli forces entered west Beirut only 2 hours after the statement was issued.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali explained that Egypt calls for Israel's complete withdrawal from Lebanon, irrespective of the withdrawal of the other forces -- namely Syria, whose departure should be negotiated with the legitimate Lebanese authorities as has been agreed at the Fes conference.

Regarding U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace initiative and the Arab initiative initiative emanating from the Fes summit, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said at the press conference that Egypt welcomes these efforts and initiatives for the establishment of a lasting and just peace in the Middle East.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali pointed out that the establishment of peace requires:

1. A clear-cut commitment by Israel to withdraw completely from Lebanon according to a specific timetable.
2. A declaration by Israel of its acceptance to stop building settlements on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
3. That Israel carries out trust-building measures in the occupied Arab territories.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that the U.S. initiative contains some positive elements and Egypt has some observations on it. Consultations and views will be exchanged between Cairo and Washington on this.

With regard to the Arab initiative emanating from the Fes summit, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said the Arab initiative is tantamount to a new positive Arab stand stemming from the Fes summit and it is regarded as an important indication ['alamah] in the Arab states' stand on the process of peace and Israel's existence.

In reply to a question about the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil, 'Ali said: We have received the news of this incident with profound sorrow. We issued a statement today in which we expressed our position, which is the condemnation of acts of violence in Lebanon and the importance of national unity that is necessary in Lebanon today more than at any time before.

'Ali expressed his hope that other sides will not benefit from such incidents, and that this incident would promote the need for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and for the establishment of a strong legitimate authority in Lebanon.

'Ali expressed Egypt's regret for the continuation of such violent measures in Lebanon. He said Egypt's position is to work for peace and national unity in Lebanon as well as for Lebanon's sovereignty and security. He added: Egypt has announced this principled stand since the beginning of the Lebanese crisis; he said: Keep your hands off Lebanon.

Asked about his opinion of the statement which Yasir 'Arafat made today to the effect that Al-Jumayyil's assassination is the work of Israel, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: We shall not go into details in such a press conference.

Asked about Egypt's conditions for the resumption of the autonomy negotiations, 'Ali said: It is natural that in the atmosphere of war and aggression it is difficult to talk about peace. War and aggression must end before the negotiations can resume. This is the basic and main condition that Egypt made for the resumption of the negotiations. Then comes the next step, which is that the peace process must include all of the states. He added that Israel cannot talk about an atmosphere of peace under the shadow of the occupation of an Arab capital. This is illogical. We must encourage the Arabs to begin negotiations by creating a suitable atmosphere for the resumption of these negotiations.

'Ali affirmed that the Israeli forces' invasion of Lebanon constitutes an important and main obstacle in the way of peace. He said: Peace basically requires good intentions by all of the parties concerned -- Israel and the Arab states. But we cannot ask the Arab states to participate in the peace process while there is an Israeli occupation of an Arab state. First we need an atmosphere of peace.

In reply to a question about Egypt's continuing sale of oil to Israel, 'Ali said Egypt sells its oil to whoever wants it. There is a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel; however, the treaty does not impose any conditions regarding Egypt selling oil to Israel. There are also no conditions by any state to which Egypt sells its oil.

'Ali added: When Egypt sells its oil to Israel (?or to any other state), we sell it on a commercial basis.

In reply to another question about the quantity Israel currently buys, 'Ali said it is the same quantity as before.

Asked whether the PLO has referred to this subject, 'Ali said: The PLO does not interfere in our affairs.

Regarding Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri's visit to Egypt, 'Ali said that it deals with the question of integration between the two countries in light of what the speakers of the Egyptian and Sudanese people's assemblies had prepared during their recent meeting in Cairo.

Answering a question about the halting of the process of normalization [or relations with Israel] and how this process has been affected by the aggression perpetrated against Lebanon, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: I want to tell you that those who think Egypt is not an Arab state are mistaken.

Certainly, the effect generated by the Israeli operations launched against the Arab states also tends to affect the process of naturalization between Egypt and Israel. This is clear now, and it should be clear also in the future. The people execute the normalization (?measures), when the people feel the normalization process is facing some obstacles, then (?they), quite naturally, (?begin to look for) the reason.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali added: Therefore, and from this standpoint, normalization is not natural at present between Egypt and Israel. The Israeli aggression should first be halted and a peaceful atmosphere should be created before normalization can be reactivated.

'Ali answered a question about the results produced by President Husni Mubarak's tour of Yugoslavia, Romania and France. Kamal Hasan 'Ali noted at the press conference that President Mubarak had received invitations (?to visit) Yugoslavia and Romania a long time ago.

"Ali said: It is natural to respond to such invitations and to take a step to visit Yugoslavia to back the Nonaligned Movement amid the (?present) international events. In addition, there are also bilateral relations with Yugoslavia and joint action in the economic domain. It is also natural for the president's talks there to have dealt with this subject.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali added: As far as Romania is concerned, Egypt has had normal relations with Romania for a long time too. Romanian President Ceausescu [words indistinct] the Middle East crisis. Furthermore, Romania maintains good relations with (?many) states and, likewise, with a large number of Arab states. Romania is also interested in achieving peace in the Middle East. This explains the reason for the president's visit to Romania, in addition to giving impetus to the economic cooperation existing between the two countries.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali added: When it comes to France, Egypt cooperated with France in numerous fields -- and Egypt had cooperated and coordinated with France, particularly in the political field. Such cooperation is epitomized in the Egyptian-French draft resolution submitted to the Security Council on peace in the Middle East. Furthermore, Egypt practices large-scale economic cooperation with France. It is always important for Egyptian officials to meet with the French leaders in order to consult and exchange views with them.

To a question about Egypt's stance toward U.S. President Reagan's initiative, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: Egypt is now focusing its attention on the positive points contained in the U.S. President's initiative. However, and concerning the rest of the Egyptian remarks about it, consultations will take place between Egypt and the United States in order to reach an agreement on these remarks -- particularly in connection with the points contained in the Camp David agreements, but not in the initiative undertaken by the U.S. President.

Mr 'Ali answered a question about the demolition of a large number of houses when the international border was demarcated in the Rafah area. Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: This was not stipulated in the agreement. However, agreement had earlier been reached on the partial demolition of only 19 houses on the border in this area for security reasons. The Egyptian and Palestinian owners of these houses have been given their dues; that is, ample compensations to enable them to build other houses.

Agreement was reached on this matter just for security reasons. If something else happened, then this would be a regrettable matter, because agreement was reached on only 19 houses owned by Egyptians and Palestinians.

About the U.S. attitude toward the document that Yasir 'Arafat handed to U.S. Senator Robert McCloskey -- a document called the olive branch -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali said he had discussed this subject with officials in Washington during his recent visit. The U.S. administration asked for a clear-cut Palestinian recognition of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and of Israel's existence. Then, a U.S.-Palestinian dialogue could ensue. Egypt's position is that, in our opinion, the McCloskey paper is sufficient as a recognition on 'Arafat's part.

'Ali was asked about the confidence-building measures that Egypt had sought of Israel. Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: Egypt has made such a demand of Israel several times. The first time was in October 1978, when Egypt gave Israel a letter containing several points related to the confidence-building measures and concerning the need for beginning to implement these measures in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, but unfortunately Israel implemented none of these measures. On the contrary, Israel engaged in building settlements. Nor did Israel do anything concerning the reunion of families and other things. There are still some 4,000 Arab political prisoners in Israeli prisons -- and this is the state of affairs prevailing in the West Bank and Gaza. This matter does not encourage the Palestinians to participate in the peace process.

In answering a question about Jerusalem, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: Egypt and the United States hold the view that Jerusalem must be subject to negotiation. However, Israel holds the opposite view. It believes and insists that Jerusalem is Israel's unified capital and is not negotiable. However, the United States and we believe that east Jerusalem must be brought to the negotiating table and must be subject to negotiation.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali noted that this stipulation is contained in the Camp David agreements and that former U.S. President Carter has elucidated it in a recent interview.

To a question about whether the visit of Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri to Egypt will also deal with the restoration of Egyptian-Arab relations, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said Egypt welcomes any resumption of relations between itself and its sisterly Arab states. However, Egypt is not rushing this matter, nor is it pushing the Arab states toward it.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali added that Egypt now has contacts with some Arab states, while its relations continue with the others. Therefore, Egypt does not push the return of Egyptian-Arab relations.

In answering a question about the Syrian-Israeli clashes in Lebanon, Kamal Hasan 'Ali noted that he had made it clear that the Israeli aggression against Lebanon is an obstacle in the way of peace. This aggression must be halted, along with any acts of aggression and with the exploitation of any non-Lebanese parties to fulfill its objectives in Lebanon. He said this is Egypt's position.

In the course of the press conference, Kamal Hasan 'Ali also spoke of the diplomatic efforts -- which Egypt has exerted since Israel launched its aggression against Lebanon -- to halt this aggression. He also talked about the intensive contacts that Egypt has held with all parties concerned.

He said Egypt focused its efforts in its contacts on the need for the immediate Israeli withdrawal from every inch in Lebanon. Egypt has also asked the United States to ensure that the Palestinians' departure from Lebanon be linked to a comprehensive settlement that would achieve the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including their right to determine their own fate and to enter in a political dialogue with the PLO.

Furthermore, Egypt participated with (?France in drafting a Middle East peace plan) that will be submitted to the Security Council. This plan calls for Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon, the recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the recognition of the right of all the peoples in the area to live in peace.

He said in conclusion that Egypt will continue to exert its efforts to fulfill these objectives.

SECURITY ORGANS ON ANTISTATE PLOT 16 SEPTEMBER

JN161523 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 16 Sep (MENA) -- The security organs have managed to foil a new terrorist plot by members of fanatical underground organizations who were arrested before carrying it out.

This was stated by the attorney general for the Supreme State Security Prosecution. He said the security organs foiled the terrorist plot when members of the Al-Jihad organization, against whom there was an arrest order for their participation in last October's events, supported by Arab and Egyptian elements living abroad who planned and financed the plot. [sentence incomplete]

The attorney general said the execution of the plot depended on terrorist operations by these elements and on attempts to storm ordinary prisons to release those who were accused, imprisoned and tried in Case No 462 for 1982 under the Supreme State Security Detention Order. He said the plot also depended on freeing other accused and detained prisoners to spread terror throughout the country, with the aim of seizing power. They also attempted to contact foreign sides to obtain financial aid for their activities. They prepared leaflets to incite sectarian strife and urged rebellion against the regime to influence public opinion. He said they also gathered a quantity of weapons, ammunition, explosives, knives and daggers to use in the implementation of their plot.

The attorney general said the State Security organs were able to arrest the planners of this sabotage plot and to impound their weapons and explosives. Documents related to the plot and large sums of money to finance their actions were also impounded. The attorney general said the plotters confessed having recruited new elements and held contacts with their leaders in prison aimed at smuggling them out of prison. They also planned sabotage activities and a number of assassinations with them. The plotters held contacts with foreign parties and [Egyptian] elements residing outside the country and informed them of their plots in order to obtain the necessary funds to finance their activities and operations. They contacted some individuals residing in foreign countries with the aim of obtaining funds and jewelry to finance their operations. The attorney general pointed out that the plotters drew up an alternative plan in case their original plan had failed. They intended to hijack a civilian plane and use it in their demands to have their detained leaders released and allowed to fly to a foreign country.

The attorney general said the investigation is continuing and that the security apparatus is arresting everyone implicated in the plot.

SPOKESMAN DENIES IRAN'S CLAIMS ON DOWNING MIG-25

JN170955 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0925 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Baghdad, 17 Sep (INA) -- An Iraqi military spokesman has dismissed Iranian claims that an Iraqi MiG-25 was shot down in the southern operational sector yesterday.

In a statement to INA, the spokesman asserted that the Iraqi Air Force carried out no activities whatsoever over the southern sector yesterday. He added that yesterday's Iraqi Armed Forces communique clearly explained that Iraqi fighter planes attacked enemy concentrations in the northern sector and that all Iraqi planes returned safely to base.

The spokesman challenged the Iranian authorities to present anything that can confirm their claims, adding that such claims, which usually appear in Iranian communiques, do not alter the fact that our air force has been superior in the battle of the skies from the outbreak of fighting to date.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 842

JN151624 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1530 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Sep (INA) -- The Iraqi Armed Forces have killed four Iranians and destroyed two vehicles.

Communique No 842 issued this evening by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command states that the rancorous Iranian enemy shelled Zurbatiyah and Al-Mundhiriyah yesterday evening and today, causing some damage. The following is the text of the communique:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. To safeguard the security of Iraq and the Arab nation, our valiant forces continue their courageous confrontation of the Iranian regime and its treacherous aggression against our land and people. The results of our armed forces' activities yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Our forward units sighted an enemy concentration opposite their positions in the central sector of the battlefield and struck it with their weapons, killing four and destroying two vehicles, which were set ablaze.
2. Our units destroyed one excavator opposite their positions in the area east of Basra.
3. The rancourous Iranian enemy shelled Zurbatiyah and Al-Mundhiriyah yesterday evening and today, causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 15 September 1982

Communique No 843

JN161625 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Communique No 843 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 16 September 1982]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With resoluteness and determination to defeat all the aggressive attempts of the spiteful Khomeyni clique against our proud Iraq, the forces of Saddam's glorious Al-Qadisiyah continued their activities in the operational sectors. The results of the activities carried out yesterday evening and today were as follows:

1. An enemy concentration was sighted opposite our forward units' positions in the central sector of the battlefield. Our units pounded it, killing five and destroying one vehicle.
2. Our fighter planes attacked enemy positions and concentrations in the northern sector of the battlefield today, scoring effective hits before returning safely to base.
3. Two were killed in the northern sector of the battlefield.
4. One 106-mm gun and one hardware stockpile were destroyed east of Basra.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 16 September 1982

BAGHDAD VOP BLAMES U.S. FOR BEIRUT OCCUPATION

JN162214 Baghdad Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] What does the new Zionist attack on west Beirut mean? Why have the Zionist forces chosen this particular time to storm this heroic city, although the Palestinian forces defending the city have left it and although most of the joint forces, heavy weapons have been handed over to the Lebanese Army? What does this treacherous attack mean after an agreement has been concluded with Philip Habib and after special international disengagement forces have entered Beirut?

The agreement stipulated that Beirut should remain a free and dignified city undesecrated by the invading Zionists, as it has always been and as has been proven by its heroic steadfastness in the face of the ugly Zionist invasion. However, as soon as the Palestinian forces and the international disengagement forces left Beirut, the Zionists hastened to storm west Beirut at a time when it had become almost defenseless and incapable of defending itself, its Arabism and its pride. This was not the case a few weeks before the conspiratorial agreement, which the White House and its treacherous representative Philip Habib pledged to implement, was concluded.

The occupation of west Beirut in this treacherous manner means that the United States has once again deceived the Arabs. It has negotiated the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters and the handover of heavy and influential weapons to the Lebanese Government in order to facilitate the Zionist forces' task in occupying Beirut and all Lebanon without any substantial losses. If some states have taken part in the disengagement forces out of good will, it is certain that the United States, which signed this agreement and took part in these forces, was concocting an ugly plot. It was also paving the way for the occupation of Beirut through treachery so the Zionists would not suffer further losses.

The United States, which remained silent over the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and which is now disregarding the treacherous storming of west Beirut, will not escape the Arab people's punishment and will pay a heavy price for this ugly crime. The United States is taking part in the implementation of this crime after paving the way for it through its envoy Philip Habib.

Our people will not forget this ugly plot. Our people wait but do not fail to act. The United States will one day realize that it committed a grave mistake when it plotted against our people and undermined our freedom, interests and dignity.

KING HUSAYN CHAIRS CABINET MEETING 16 SEPTEMBER

JN161657 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn chaired a Cabinet meeting at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon during which his majesty presented a comprehensive assessment of the results of the Fes summit conference in light of the resolutions issued.

A comprehensive assessment was made based on the available documents and studies of the various international political initiatives to solve the Middle East crisis. This assessment was based on the Arab peace plan that resulted from the Fes summit conference.

In light of this assessment, a detailed discussion was held in which the ministers participated and which dealt with the options accorded by the conference. It also dealt with the horizons the conference opened for Jordanian political action to achieve common Arab aims, particularly in liberating the land and the kinfolk from Israeli occupation.

Regarding the Israeli move to occupy west Beirut, King Husayn affirmed that the Israeli aggression is a flagrant attempt to exploit the assassination of the Lebanese president-elect and to deal a new blow to national Lebanese unity to which everyone aspires. He added that the new Israeli aggression, represented by the occupation of an Arab capital, has exceeded all limits in disregarding all international laws and limits.

His majesty said he hopes the Government of the United States will adopt the necessary steps to end the Israeli aggression, because it mars the U.S. image and its credibility in the Arab world, particularly after the U.S. administration embarked on its new policy to contribute to the realization of an honorable and just peace in the region.

The meeting was attended by His Highness Crown Prince Hasan; Ahmad al-Lawzi, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; and His Highness Prince Ra'd ibn Zayd, the chief chamberlain.

BRITISH MINISTER ARRIVES, MAKES STATEMENT

JN161849 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Douglas Hurd, British minister of state for foreign and commonwealth affairs, arrived in Amman this afternoon on a brief visit to Jordan.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency correspondent, Hurd said his visit aims at learning from King Husayn, Jordanian views on the important developments in the region. He said that Britain pays special attention to the important role played by Jordan under King Husayn in supporting peace efforts in the region, particularly under the current circumstances.

Regarding Israel's rejection of the recent peace initiatives and its challenge of the U.S. administration by establishing more settlements, Hurd said that this attitude was expected and that it is disappointing. He said the British Government will do its utmost to convince Israel to think more wisely and reasonably.

On the latest developments in Lebanon, the British minister told our correspondent Dawud 'Umar Dawud that the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil and the entry of Israeli forces into west Beirut are a setback for the efforts to enable the Lebanese Government to control and rule its territory. He said: We believe the entry of Israeli forces into Beirut will not help resolve the Lebanese crisis and is unjustifiable. He said that it will hamper efforts to establish peace in Lebanon in particular and the Middle East in general.

Answering a question on British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's willingness to receive Yasir 'Arafat, who will be included in the Arab delegation that was formed by the Fes summit conference to meet with leaders of the permanent members of the Security Council, the British minister said that the delegation was not formed yet and its members have not been named. He said that Britain's position will be determined after the delegation is formed.

He was welcomed at the airport by the Foreign Ministry secretary general and the British ambassador in Amman.

Meets King Husayn

JN161853 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 16 Sep

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Douglas Hurd, British minister of state for foreign and commonwealth affairs, at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon. Durin the meeting the two sides exchanged views on the latest developments on the situation in the Middle East.

His majesty emphasized the importance of the European countries' role and their participation in the international efforts to achieve a permanent and just solution to the Middle East crisis.

The meeting was attended by the British ambassador in Amman.

PAPERS ON CAUSE OF AL-JUMAYYIL'S ASSASSINATION

JN161020 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 16 Sep 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Lebanon on the Path of the Unknown," AD-DUSTUR says: Regardless of the motives and circumstances, assassination is condemned, because it is an expression of weakness, not strength, and indicates movements in the dark not in the open. This applies to the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil and to all other assassinations that take place between conflicting and warring political and ideological factions.

We do not want to dwell on the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil, because it was the natural outcome of past experiences. The Lebanese president-elect was the commander of the Phalangist militias. He was also behind the assassination of several Lebanese leaders and figures who had differed with him and entered into a sanguinary conflict with him and his militias. These difficult and harsh years in Lebanon's life have created so many rancors and so much mutual hatred that vengeance has become the most overwhelming desire in Lebanon, which has been torn apart by civil war and turned into a heap of rubble, ashes and rancors. We say we do not want to consider the assassination as the outcome of past experiences, but as the cause and precursor of what is to come. It is the beginning of a dark period in which Lebanon is again placed on the path of the unknown.

Perhaps, our question about the party behind the assassination should be immediately followed by a more pertinent question about the party benefitting from the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil. In light of the current Lebanese and Arab situation and of world support for the peace plans presented by President Reagan and the Fes summit, the finger of suspicion is bound to be pointed at Israel for committing the assassination alone or with the collaboration of certain Phalangist leaders and elements. In making this accusation, we would like to cite a number of facts, foremost of which is that the departure of the Palestinian Resistance from Lebanon no longer provides Israel with the justification to continue its occupation of Lebanon. The first phase of restoring Lebanese legitimacy was completed when the Lebanese Army and security forces assumed full responsibility in west Beirut. The second phase was to have been completed yesterday by the Lebanese Forces assuming responsibility in east Beirut. The assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil the day before yesterday torpedoed everything.

We would like to add that the contacts the president-elect held with the Muslim leaders, and his meeting with the leaders of his militias, informing them of his decision to dismantle all militias and armed organizations in Lebanon, including the Phalangist militia. The president-elect had also stressed from the time of his election that he would restore all Lebanon's legal institutions and was determined to be the president of all Lebanon, with all its sects and political divisions. These are the facts of the position on the Lebanese side. On the Israeli side, however, it was obvious that Bashir al-Jumayyil had become the target of intensive Israeli psychological warfare. Israel had announced that a secret meeting had taken place between Bashir al-Jumayyil and Menahem Begin, and between Sharon and Shamir. Israel also made it clear that if the president-elect refused to conclude a peace treaty, it would back its agent Sa'd Haddad and establish a special status for him in southern Lebanon. For his part, Bashir al-Jumayyil announced that the signing of a peace treaty ought to be left to the Lebanese people and government with its executive and legislative authorities.

All these facts when put together lead to a result which is not in the interest of Israel or some of the Phalangist leaders. Israel does not want to leave Lebanon before signing a peace treaty. Furthermore, some of the Phalangist leaders believed that the return of Lebanese legality would deprive them of their influence, especially their interests which developed and were nourished in the absence of the government and under the protection of the militia.

Under the headline "The Israeli Advance in Lebanon," AR-RA'Y writes: Under cover of the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil, Israeli forces entered west Beirut pretending that they aimed at avoiding complications that might arise in the city. At the same time, other Israeli forces moved northward to complete the occupation of Lebanese territories.

The Israeli reaction to the incident indicates that Israel has decided to assume the task of implementing its plan which aims at the partitioning of Lebanon. The first step toward this objective is the occupation of all Lebanon. The second step is the creation of tools, such as Sa'd Haddad, who will call for partitioning. Then comes the third step -- the announcement of the partition under the canopy and pressure of occupation so that the one Lebanon will become two Lebanons between which Israel will sow the seeds of every kind of grudge, discord and odious sectarianism.

If Israel is allowed to proceed and devour Lebanon, the real question that arises concerns the extent of the seriousness of the U.S. administration when President Reagan announced his initiative. It is no secret that the devouring of Lebanon will eventually impose a new reality on the region. It also means the undermining of President Reagan's initiative, a fact which President Reagan and his administration are well aware of.

The U.S. administration is called upon to prove its seriousness, especially since the U.S. initiative was met with positive reactions in most Arab circles. The calls for forcing Israel to withdraw from Lebanon in order to complete the agreement under which the fedayeen left Beirut and the task of the deterrent forces has ended.

The continuation of the Israeli occupation of Lebanon will make many people believe the U.S. envoy's mission to Lebanon was a big deception. This will further distort the American image in the region and undermine the efforts exerted by the U.S. administration to improve this image.

PHALANGISTS OFFICIALLY NOMINATE AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL

NC170455 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Statement issued by the Political Bureau of the Lebanese Phalangist Party -- date not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] Motivated by the desire to rise above the tragedy and our duty toward the homeland; in response to the popular will, which is unanimous in continuing the heroic line that was embodied by the martyr of the martyrs -- His Excellency the late President [-elect] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil; in order to full any vacuum and to foil any attempts at casting doubts on our ability to rise above the catastrophe; in affirmation of the committment to all that was pledged by the martyr president [-elect] on the foundations of the modern state and the courageous government which is built on the unity of the Lebanese people and the sovereignty of the legitimate state over all the 10,452 square km; and in line with what Bashir al-Jumayyil demonstrated out of a sense of responsibility and methodical planning, the Phalangist Party presents Deputy Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, hoping he will be the unanimous candidate for the Presidency of the republic and that the hopes the people pinned on the martyr president [-elect] at this historical turning point will be achieved.

COMMAND COUNCIL TO CONTINUE AL-JUMAYYIL LINE

NC161705 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Statement issued 16 September by the official spokesman of the Lebanese Forces Command Council -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 1600 today, the Lebanese Forces Command Council held an extraordinary meeting at its headquarters under its commander, Fadi Afram, and in the presence of all members.

At the beginning of the meeting, those assembled observed 1 minute of silence in respect for the spirit of Lebanon's martyr President [-elect] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil and for the spirit of Command Council member John Nazir. The Command Council chairman then submitted a report on the ramifications and background of the criminal plot, which led to the martyrdom of the Lebanese president-elect and a number of his men and women colleagues. In the name of the Command Council, he extended sympathy to the relatives of the martyrs who fell for Lebanon's salvation.

After some deliberations, the Command Council stressed on this painful occasion its strong adherence to the basic and firm principles for which Shaykh Basir al-Jumayyil struggled and was martyred, principles that Al-Jumayyil often expressed through clear (?national) political plans. The Command Council pledged to continue the march of the Lebanese resistance and to liberate the 10,452 square km, something which Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil outlined 8 years ago.

AL-WAZZAN EXPECTS U.S. REACTION TO IDF ADVANCE

NC161106 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Commenting on the Israeli advance in west Beirut, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has said: While Lebanon has been preoccupied with the criminal incident that led to the death of President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, Israel has exploited the opportunity to enter west Beirut after the security plan was applied, the Lebanese armed men have withdrawn and the internal security forces and the army have taken up positions assigned to them. All this has taken place after the multinational force has withdrawn and the streets have been cleared of mines and earth barriers. This also has taken place after the repeated guarantees given by the United States during the negotiations for the orderly implementation of the agreement, including the withdrawal from Beirut and its suburbs and no entry into the western area.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan added: We address the United States and question the credibility of the pledges and assurances. I directly address the U.S. officials, namely President Reagan, Mr Shultz and Ambassador Habib and ask them how they want the Arab world to view their initiative and promises. Such an outcome would be unethical in business, so how is it in dealing among nations and peoples versus the principles which we all advocate for right, justice and peace?

Prime Minister al-Wazzan added: The U.S. responsibility is big; we and the world are waiting. We have a right and we will follow it up. Our fight in our land and Lebanese sovereignty will not be lost.

About the reasons which Israel presented to Ambassador Draper justifying the Israeli advance into west Beirut, Prime Minister al-Wazzan said: These reasons are absolutely incorrect. I am sure Mr Draper, upon return from Israel, has seen for himself that these reasons are not true. The city is calm and everybody is abiding by order and by the security plans and stability. Not everybody expected such calmness or such complete participation by the western area's press, radios and men in the grief and funeral of Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. I said Israel is exploiting the situation. I confirm that this is an exploitation. I am certain and confident that U.S. officials realize now that this is an exploitation. Here lies the responsibility -- the responsibility of the Americans to react as they are expected.

JUNBLATT, AL-WAZZAN MEET AL-MURABITUN LEADER

NC161720 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1630 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] A telephone conversation has taken place between Walid Junblatt and Brother Ibrahim Qualaylat [leader of the Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun] during which they discussed the seriousness of the situation in the capital as a result of the Israeli attack on all axes and on the contact lines.

A similar contact has also taken place between Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Brother Ibrahim Qulaylat in order to followup the serious developments as a result of the Zionist enemy's burdening the nationalist capital and its people with destruction and murder in an attempt to occupy the city.

Brother Qulaylat emphasized to the prime minister the magnitude of the negative effects which the [Lebanese] Army's role -- its withdrawal and failure -- to check the Zionist enemy's military advance is having on public opinion and on all of the citizens. Prime Minister al-Wazzan told Brother Qulaylat that the army has been given a political decision to defend and to fight, but the decision has not been implemented.

SARKIS, AL-AS'AD DISCUSS CURRENT SITUATION

NC162118 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis this evening met with Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies Kamil al-As'ad. Speaker al-As'ad affirmed after the meeting that the talks dealt with the current situation. He did not elaborate.

Regarding setting a date for a Chamber of Deputies' session to elect a new president of the republic, Speaker al-As'ad pointed out that this subject will be studied in light of the aim which serves the interest of the Lebanese people.

SALAM: U.S. CREDIBILITY 'OF NO VALUE, FUTILE'

NC161309 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam has praised the steadfastness of Beirut and its people after the world abandoned them. He has received a reply cable from King Fahd ibn Abd al-'Aziz. Salam said: Heroic Beirut and its southern suburbs have resisted the savage Israeli invasion and the tight blockade for several months. The city now no longer needs to prove the courage of its people now that the world has abandoned it. Bitter reality has taught it that the entire civilized world is under the influence of and is subjected to Israeli political, economic and personal terrorism.

I have also realized that U.S. credibility is of no value and futile when an issue is connected with Israel. The guarantees of Ambassador Habib and his deputy, Ambassador Draper, and even the assurance of U.S. President Reagan and his administration are but a deceitful mirage that opens wide possibilities to the Israeli enemy to implement its plans and schemes in killing innocent old people, women and children and destroying homes and establishments.

If Beirut has given lessons in heroism and steadfastness, the Arabs, all the Arabs, must derive lessons from this and must not rely upon U.S. credibility in whatever initiatives have been or will be made.

Today, we call upon the sons of heroic Beirut in these critical hours to be vigilant and wise so as not to allow the Israeli enemy to persist in killing innocent people and in achieving its objectives by completing the destruction of this city and by depriving it of any pulsating life to follow up the national struggle, which the city has never abandoned according to the potential of its people.

Salam has received a reply cable from His Majesty King Fahd. Salam was also in constant touch with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, U.S. envoy Draper and with some leaders of the Islamic Conference.

BUTRUS DENOUNCES ISRAEL; SARKIS TO CONTACT REAGAN

NC161323 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Statement by Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus at the Republican Palace in B'abda on 16 September -- recorded]

[Text] Minister Cheysson visited his excellency the president as envoy of the French president to convey France's condolences on the assassination of President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, to give proof of France's friendship with, and attachment to, Lebanon and to affirm its permanent readiness to render any service it can to Lebanon under any circumstances. This is the purpose of Minister Cheysson's visit as I have understood it from his excellency the president.

[Question] What about the talks that were held with U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper?

[Answer] His excellency the president summoned Mr Draper and his aides to inform them of our concern, indignation and denunciation of the measures which Israel is carrying out in west Beirut. These measures totally run counter to the assurances and guarantees which the United States gave to the Lebanese Government in the course of the talks that were held with envoy Philip Habib. These measures are also in violation of the UN resolutions and bring into question all other stands the United States may adopt regarding such matters. We have asked Mr Draper to hold contacts with all the parties, be it his government or the Israeli Government, to rescind and put an end to these measures. His excellency the president has also decided to send a personal message to U.S. President Reagan.

A few minutes ago, we gave instructions to our delegation to the United Nations to lodge a direct complaint with the UN Security Council and to ask that the council convene to denounce Israel for its violation of the cease-fire and to ask it to withdraw its forces from west Beirut to their previous positions. This in addition to our permanent demand for the implementation of UN resolutions 508 and 509 regarding the Israeli invasion.

[Question] Your Excellency, what is the latest information about the situation in west Beirut?

[Answer] The information we have is not reassuring at all.

[Question] Another question Your Excellency: We are facing another deadline following the assassination of Shaykh Bashir; it is the presidential election. What have you done to prepare for this new stage?

[Answer] This is a very important matter that primarily concerns the head of the legislative power. I believe [Chamber of Deputies] Speaker al-Asad will return to Lebanon this afternoon. He will start taking the necessary measures for this purpose.

[Question] A last question Your Excellency: Are you apprehensive about the coming stage?

[Answer] I believe and I am confident that the Lebanese will always be up to the level of the events, regardless of how painful and [word indistinct] they are. Lebanon will pass through this stage without problems, God willing.

ISRAELIS ARREST 1,000 BEIRUT INHABITANTS

NC170735 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The capital's axes were somewhat quiet during the night. This quiet was intermittently disrupted by machinegun fire and rockets. Israeli warplanes overflew the capital dropping flares. Security sources report that the Israelis have not gone beyond the positions which they occupied during the day but that they have reinforced them with new vehicles which moved from the coastline to the heart of west Beirut. These sources fear that these reinforcements, most of which were in the market aras, might be preparing to launch an attack on Corniche al-Mazra'ah and its suburbs, which the Israeli forces have not yet entered.

The sources say that the purpose of the flares was to illuminate the areas where the Israelis are present as a precaution against any infiltration activities.

What draws the attention of observers is that Israel has arrested some of the inhabitants of the areas it occupied, as has been the case in 'Ayn al-Murayjah and Wadi Abu Jamil. The security sources say more than 1,000 persons have been arrested.

According to reports received last night, violent fighting raged at 2100 along the airport-Al-Ghubayrah Square axis.

In view of this grave deterioration in the situation, Lebanon has submitted an urgent complaint to the Security Council asking it to convene immediately to put an end to the invasion of west Beirut and compel the Israelis to withdraw to their previous positions.

President Ilyas Sarkis has handed U.S. Ambassador Morris Draper a personal message for U.S. President Ronald Reagan asking him to intervene personally and put an end to Israel's hostile actions against Beirut.

Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, who has been unable to go to the palace because of the Israeli seige, has contacted the Saudi monarch, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, asking him to exert all possible efforts to save Beirut from the Israeli invasion. The prime minister expressed his opinion that Israel has exploited the situation arising from the assassination of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil to carry out its aggression.

President Ilyas Sarkis, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus will hold intensive contacts in the Arab and international arenas, particularly with the Security Council, to end the occupation and withdraw the Israeli forces from Beirut.

CHEYSSON REITERATES FRENCH SUPPORT FOR LEBANON

NC161453 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Excerpts] President Ilyas Sarkis today received French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson. They discussed the developments of the situation in Lebanon in the wake of the assassination of the late President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. Minister Cheysson was scheduled to meet Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan but the security situation prevented such a meeting. He was also unable to meet with Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-Asad because of a delay in the latter's return to Lebanon. Cheysson asked President Sarkis to deliver to Speaker al-Asad a message from the French National Assembly speaker.

On leaving the residence of the president of the republic in Al-Yarzi, Minister Cheysson was asked: Your visit to Lebanon today comes in the wake of the assassination of the late President[-elect] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. May we know the purpose of this visit and the subjects discussed with President Sarkis? He replied: I came to meet with the Lebanese authorities. After my meeting with the president of the republic I wanted to meet with the prime minister on the basis of previous appointment. But as you know, the security situation prevented such a meeting. I contacted him by telephone. I also wished Speaker al-Asad could be with us. I came to Lebanon to convey to the Lebanese authorities once again the position of the French president -- which he expressed in his cable following the assassination of President[-elect] Bashir al-Jumayyil -- and to inform them that France is on the side of Lebanon in the complete sense of this word, on the side of independent and sovereign Lebanon and on the side of the Lebanese authorities. We support Lebanon and the legal authority. We also talked about ways to act for Lebanon at the United Nations, in our contacts with our allies and in our talks with the rest of the states. My presence here is symbolic. I am a political member of the French Government. I announce that France is on the side of Lebanon at this time.

Minister Cheysson was asked: What will France do for Lebanon? He replied: It is prepared to do whatever the Lebanese authorities ask and find useful. The local authorities must meet and study the situation in order to chart the path they intend to follow under the Constitution. We will support and help whatever the Lebanese Government decides, particularly the efforts to bring about the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon as soon as possible.

DRUZE LEADER DENOUNCES AL-JUMAYYIL KILLING

NC161418 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabia 1130 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Following the assassination of President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, His Eminence Shaykh Muhammad Abu Shaqra, spiritual leader of the Druze community, said: Although silence is more effective, it is necessary to denounce the ugly incident and the dreadful crime that led to the killing of President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. I once again denounce all incidents and painful crimes that have taken place in Lebanon during the years of its ordeal and that have not ended yet. I convey my heartfelt condolences to the family of the great deceased and special profound condolences to his bereaved father, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil, his brother, Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, and to members of his family. Down with the hand of sin, crime and terror. May God have mercy on the deceased of the homeland. May God safeguard Lebanon against any evil. May God end the ordeal of the country. To God we turn.

PHALANGE ARREST COLLEAGUES TRAINED IN ISRAEL

NC161140 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Before noon today, informed security sources said the Phalangist militia are now, since the explosion in Al-Ashrafiyah, conducting an arrest campaign in east Beirut and in the areas under their control. These arrests are aimed at Phalange personnel who received military training in Israel. This campaign comes following the domestic and international accusations that Israel was responsible for the explosion which caused the death of Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil and an unknown number of the Phalange leaders.

AL-MURABITUN DENIES AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL

NC161620 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Israel, through its radio, has again affirmed in its 1730 newscast that a meeting attended by a number of officials of nationalist parties and officers of the Zionist army has been held at Al-Murabitun headquarters and that an agreement was reached during the meeting to not resist the Israeli army's entry and invasion of the capital, Beirut.

The Beirut military command denounces and categorically denies this report. While the Zionist enemy is disseminating such reports, our strugglers are carrying out their duty by defending the dignity of Beirut and its people and history and by sacrificing martyrs and blood. The Beirut military command of Al-Murabitun forces asserts that in 48 hours of confrontation with the enemy, about 40 of its strugglers fell -- killed, wounded or missing.

SPEAKER AL-AS'AD EXTENDS CONDOLENCES IN BIKFAYYA

NC162059 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Expressing his condolences on the death of President Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies Kamil al-As'ad has said: We, and all the Lebanese, are the ones who need consolation, because the assassination of this man was clearly an assassination of Lebanon or an attempt to assassinate Lebanon, with all of its aspirations for survival, existence and unity.

Speaker al-As'ad added: Today we are facing a national challenge. Despite our grief, we must face it. If there were some Lebanese who had not learned a lesson from the not so distant past, in my opinion this incident tore the veil from their eyes. The information which we have received points to facts which prove that every Lebanese regards assassination as a blow to his existence and dignity. Speaker al-As'ad said: What matters is to not realize the aim of the criminal party, whoever it may be, and to confront the Lebanon's enemies. The will of the Lebanese people is able to confront that challenge. Speaker al-As'ad said this when he extended his condolences to the family of the late president [-elect] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, in Bikfayya today.

ISRAELIS ARREST 7 PALESTINIAN FIGHTERS IN SOUTH

NC170752 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Reports from the south say the Israeli forces have arrested five Palestinian fighters in the two cities of Tyre and Sidon, which have been placed under curfew throughout the 7 days of mourning declared following the assassination of President Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. These reports add that the Israelis have arrested a number of persons suspected of preparing to make trouble.

ISRAEL TO BUILD SETTLEMENTS, RADAR STATION

NC170737 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unifed Lebanon in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The Israeli occupation authorities have begun building four settlements in the territories they have occupied during their invasion of Lebanon. The reports said that three settlements will be built in southern Lebanon and the fourth in the Al-Biqa' area. The reports also indicated that the enemy has begun building roads in the south and Al-Biqa' so that prefabricated housing units can be transported. These settlements will be established near the cities of Tyre, Sidon and Marj 'Uyun, and a military settlement will be built in Al-Biqa' between the villages of Ar-Rafid and Al-Birah.

Meanwhile, according to press reports, the Zionist enemy has set up a radar station in the mountains overlooking the area of (Rashayya al-Wadi).

POLITICAL LEADERS ON SITUATION AFTER AL-JUMAYYIL

PM161513 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 16 Sep 82 p 1, 2

['Irfan Nizam ad-Din report: "Iddih to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT: There Is no Fear of Constitutional Vacuum"]

[Excerpts] London -- Once again Lebanon is faced with the unknown. The assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil has raised many questions about the future. There is also talk about a constitutional vacuum and Israel's expansionist designs.

Lebanese political opposition leader Raymond Iddih, living in voluntary exile in Paris, has declined to comment on the assassination itself. He just expressed sadness about the Lebanese situation and pessimism about the future.

In a telephone conversation with ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT which contacted him from London, Iddih said he has cabled condolences to Al-Jumayyil's widow, to his father Pierre al-Jumayyil, and to his mother.

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT asked Raymond Iddih, who is a member of the Chamber of Deputies and leader of the national bloc, about the constitutional situation after the death of the president-elect, with President Sarkis' term ending on 23 September. He replied: Constitutionally, the speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, or his deputy, should summon the chamber to hold a session immediately to elect a president before the expiry of the outgoing president's term.

Iddih denied that there is a constitutional vacuum in the country, adding that if the chamber does not convene or if there is no quorum, then the Cabinet in its totality will assume the duties of the president until the chamber convenes and elects a new president.

Iddih stuck to his view that the legal quorum is two-thirds of the total of 99 deputies. In other words, 66 deputies should be present, and not two-thirds of the total number of deputies still alive, which is 62.

In a statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, former Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss said there is no constitutional vacuum. He said one alternative to the continuation of the present government until a new president is elected is agreement between President Sarkis and Prime Minister al-Wazzan to dispense with the present Cabinet and agree on an interim cabinet to govern until new elections are held.

JOINT FORCES SPOKESMAN ON FIGHTING IN BEIRUT

GF162029 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] The Zionist enemy yesterday again violated the cease-fire [agreement] and the signed agreements which deal with abstaining from attacking Palestinian and Lebanese civilians. Its forces launched violent rocket and artillery shelling against many of the residential areas inwest Beirut. On this grave development, the military spokesman of the Joint [Palestinian-Lebanese] Forces Central Command announced the following:

1. Since 0430 [0230 GMT] yesterday, Zionist warplanes made intensive low-altitude reconnaissance flights over Beirut to frighten citizens.

2. At 0600 [0400 GMT], columns of Zionist tanks advanced in the direction of the Kuwaiti Embassy towards the sports center. While attempting to enter the area of Al-Fakihani, the Lebanese and Palestinians confronted them and clashed with them as the military warplanes continued their intensive low-altitude overflights.

2. At 0930 [0730 GMT], the Zionist enemy expanded its aggression by launching ferocious violent shelling -- using heavy artillery and rockets -- of all the residential areas in the capital and of Al-Mazra'ah and At-Tariq al-Jadidah.

4. At 1030 [0830 GMT], the Joint Forces succeeded in destroying an enemy tank near the sports center in addition to inflicting a number of casualties on the Zionist troops, which were not counted.

5. At 1040 [0840 GMT], a Zionist force tried to advance along the Summerland axis, St Simon and Al-Janah. The heroes of the Joint Forces confronted them and prevented them from making an advance.

6. At 1130 [0930 GMT], all the residential quarters in national Beirut were subjected to random ferocious shelling by tanks and missiles, as the military warplanes made low-altitude overflights.

7. The Zionist enemy sent a huge reinforcement from the museum and port areas with the aim of tightening its siege of the Lebanese capital. While the Zionist forces continued to violate the cease-fire and to advance in the direction of west Beirut early this morning, they continued to shell the southern and central parts of the city, while Zionist warplanes made low-attitude reconnaisances over the city. It was also reported that huge numbers of Zionist armored vehicles and tanks were massing along the main coastal road in the southern part of the city. Reports from seurity sources and local broadcasting stations noted that the invasion forces currently occupy a large part of the southern part of west Beirut, but the invasion forces made just small advances toward the central parts of west Beirut as a result of the fight put up by the Lebanese National forces.

Ferocious battles raged in west Beirut today between the invading Zionist troops and the Lebanese National forces. The streets of west Beirut were converted into battlefields. The Lebanese National forces and the civilians in west Beirut set up barricades across the streets in order to confront the Zionist tanks.

In a statement issued yesterday by [the Lebanese National Movement] it was announced that its fighters are determined to defend Beirut even if only one man survives. The Lebanese National Movement pointed out that its fighters destroyed six Zionist tanks and armored vehicles along the confrontation lines during the day. Thirteen martyrs fell during the fighting.

Battles also broke out -- in which automatic rifles and the RPG's were used -- near the Holiday Inn and the French Embassy in Clemenceau Street between the fighters of the National Movement and the Zionist tanks. Black fumes were seen billowing from the area as Zionist boats were shelling the area with rockets and artillery in order to cover the Zionist penetration.

The Lebanese National forces reported that a ferocious battle broke out at the axis of Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda' and Ar-Rawshah were the invasion forces yesterday occupied the suburb of the coastal area of Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda' and tried to advance northwards toward the streets of Verdun and Ar-Rawshah where the fighters of the National Movement are stationed.

The fighters of the National Movement clashed with the invasion forces in the areas of Al-Ghubayri and Ash-Shayyah in order to prevent the enemy from overrunning the residential areas. The invasion forces continued last night their expansionist savage aggression in the direction of Beirut through many axes. They took up positions near the area of the sports center and advanced from the airport towards Shatilah until they reached the Sabri Hamadah Palace.

Reports from the Lebanese capital indicated that the invading forces set up a barricade in Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda' and advanced toward the new U.S. building in Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda' and the vicinity of the (Al-Baridawi) Hotel. Beirut radio reported that the Zionist forces also set up barricade around the (Philips) circle. As for the port area, the forces advanced toward the Normandy and began to ferociously shell the Holiday Inn and 'Ayn Al-Muraysah area. The radio reported that the security sources indicated that the enemy landed troops in the area of Al-Hammam al-'Askari but later [word indistinct] they withdrew shortly after landing, while four enemy boats were seen opposite Al-Hamman al-'Askari. The security sources also indicated that a unity of the ground forces advanced from the museum axis to the military court in Beirut.

OFFICIALS 'SURPRISED' AT AL-JUMAYYIL'S DEATH

JN151304 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Telephone dispatch by Radio Monte Carlo correspondent in Damascus Louis Faris -- live or recorded]

[Text] Syrian newspapers highlighted Bashir al-Jumayyil's death and cited the news agencies' details about this event without comment. "Bashir al-Jumayyil Killed" was the banner headline of all Syrian newspapers today. These newspapers concentrated on Israel's sabotage of the Lebanese economy. This subject [presumably al-Jumayyil's death] was the main topic of discussion at a meeting held 1 hour ago between President Hafiz al-Asad and Walid Junblatt, chairman of the Central Committee of the Lebanese National Movement; Marwan Hamadah, Lebanese minister of tourism; and Riyad Ra'd, member of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leadership. Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam attend the meeting.

Thus far, there has been no official reaction from either the party or government. It is noted that officials here received the news with great surprise last night. Observers here believe the death of Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil will require the Syrian leadership to make a deep study of the occurrence, its reasons, background and results. The prevailing opinion here is that Israel is the main beneficiary from the killing of Shaykh Bashir, because it wants to control and hold sway over Lebanon and Beirut. Israel actually began storming west Beirut this morning.

Since the beginning of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Damascas has warned that Israel does not want strong rulers but mere figureheads. Observers here also believe that Syria, the PLO, the Lebanese leftists or former President Sulayman Franjiyah, who is Shaykh Bashir's mortal enemy, could not have reached the Phalangist Party's headquarters, where the explosion took place. They believe that only Israel and its agents could have reached it.

DEFENSE MINISTER TALAS ADDRESSES 85TH BRIGADE

JN161957 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] At the instructions of President Hafiz al-Asad, commander in chief of the army and armed forces, Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief and defense minister, visited the 85th Brigade this morning. He was accompanied by Maj Gen 'Ali Aslan, deputy chief of the army and armed forces staff, and a number of army command officers. Talas met with the commander, officers and men of this brave brigade that heroically confronted the invading Zionist forces in Lebanon.

Talas conveyed greetings from struggler President Hafiz al-Asad to his brave sons, the heroes of the 85th Brigade, who raised the Arab nation's banner and prevented the Zionist enemy from realizing its aggressive designs in west Beirut. Talas hailed the heroic confrontation presented by the 85th Brigade and the units attached to it in cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Army and the joint forces in Lebanon. He said: Our army fights with an unbreakable faith, the faith of the Ba'th Party, and with absolute conviction in the just Arab cause. Our army must achieve victory. He said the recent events in Lebanon were planned by Israel; it killed Bashir al-Jumayyil, invaded several areas of west Beirut, assigned itself the task of establishing security and flagrantly violated the cease-fire with the aim of occupying all of Lebanon, realizing its explansionist aims and destroying Lebanese houses and killing Lebanese people.

In his speech to the fighters, Talas asserted that the Israeli aggression against Lebanon is part of the Zionist threat to the Arab nation. He called for Arab unity of ranks to realize the supreme pan-Arab aim of confronting and expelling the invaders and liberating the occupied Arab territories. Talas reiterated Syria's stand that it will continue to build its forces toward waging the battle against the Israeli aggressor, who is occupying our land and killing and dispersing our people. We will never deviate from the path of struggle and liberation.

He said: I will convey to our valiant President Hafiz al-Asad what I have seen today: the high morale, firm determination and sincere resolve to wage the battle of steadfastness and confrontation until our aims of victory and liberation have been realized.

Addresses PLA Forces

JN161352 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Maj Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and the armed forces and minister of defense, this morning inspected the Hittin forces, which belong to the Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] and which participated with the Syrian and joint forces in defending Beirut and confronting the Zionist enemy.

He was welcomed at the camp by Maj Gen Muhammad Tariq al-Khadra', PLA chief of staff, and senior PLA officers. Major General Talas addressed the soldiers and praised their strong determination in confronting the Zionist enemy. He conveyed greetings from President Hafiz al-Asad, the Syrian Army General Command and all Arab strugglers.

The defense minister explained the honorable national and pan-Arab role played by Syria, the Palestinian Resistance and the PLA in Lebanon. Talas affirmed that the continued resistance of the Zionist invasion affirms the determination of the Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist fighters to defeat the enemy and achieve victory.

He affirmed that Syria is working hard to achieve a strategic balance with the Zionist enemy and to improve the fighting capabilities of our armed forces to achieve the best fighting results.

At the conclusion of his speech, Talas praised the courage of the PLA's officers, NCO's and soldiers and urged them to continue their serious training to answer the call of the homeland and duty at any time until victory and liberation have been achieved.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES OUTGOING ALGERIAN AMBASSADOR

JN161338 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] At 1400 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received 'Abd al-Qadir Ben Qasim, Algerian ambassador to Syria, who called on the president to bid him farewell at the end of his term of office in Syria and before returning to Algeria.

TISHRIN COMMENTS ON LEBANON, SOVIET INITIATIVE

JN170822 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0445 GMT 17 Sep 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Commenting on the Zionist-U.S. deception, TISHRIN says: Deception is a main feature of Israel's policy. After the withdrawal of Palestinian fighters from Beirut, Begin and Sharon often reiterated that the invasion forces had not intended to overrun Beirut. Zionist forces stormed west Beirut a few hours after the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil, under the pretext of defending the populace and averting a re-eruption of the situation, as if the hands that assassinated Bashir al-Jumayyil were not Zionist.

The Zionist deception actually complements the U.S. deception. Washington has expressed its understanding of the Israeli army's operation in west Beirut, although it previously undertook, as the United States' friends put it, not to allow the Zionists to overrun the city. This confirms that Washington and Tel Aviv have reached an understanding on all matters and that the alleged differences between them are baseless and, rather, that there is further deception of those Arab rulers who placed their confidence in and put their hopes on the United States to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. Successive events have proved that the United States will never take a single step against the Israeli aggression, whether this pertains to Lebanon, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, the Golan or Jerusalem.

Continuing, TISHRIN explains that the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil places Lebanon on new intricate passage ways that makes it incumbent upon all the Lebanese, especially after the exposure of the Zionist deception, to unify their ranks and confront the treacherous occupation. Only their unity will realize national accord and safeguard united Lebanon against the schemes of division, Judaization and annexation. The Lebanese people will find that Syria is the best source of assistance and support to them. It can wage the fateful battle alongside the Lebanese in defense of the unity of Lebanese soil.

In another comment, TISHRIN asks: How will the Arabs work to render their initiative, which was made at the Fes summit, a success? How will they confront Israel's occupation of Lebanon, its arrogance, stubborness and intransigence in imposing its schemes by means of force? How will they coordinate their efforts with the Soviet initiative recently declared by USSR Chairman Leonid Brezhnev? TISHRIN says: In light of this complicated and staggering reality, which portends the gravest developments, consequences and repercussions on the future of the region, it behooves the Arabs to begin their designated move and sincerely coordinate their steps in order to present their initiative and make it an axis of all efforts that have been exerted to establish just and lasting peace in the region.

The Arabs, TISHRIN adds, are first and foremost called upon to prevent Israel from finding another president in Lebanon, to halt the advance of the invaders along the various axes in Lebanon and to shoulder the responsibility of forcing Israel to withdraw from Lebanon. This all constitutes an indispensible step toward finding a suitable atmosphere for hammering out the sincere efforts that are being exerted to establish peace. These parties had hinted that the pullout of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut would constitute a nucleus for obtaining their rights and a dawn for establishing a just and lasting solution in the region.

CABINET HOLDS SPECIAL SESSION 17 SEPTEMBER

TA170843 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 17 Sep 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Text] The Cabinet announced close to midnight last night that Israeli forces would leave west Beirut as soon as the Lebanese Army "is ready to assume control of the area." The decision, taken at a special evening session of the Cabinet, was designed to accede, in part at least, to insistent American demands that the Israel Defence Forces pull out of west Beirut.

Defence sources told THE JERUSALEM POST that the IDF was anxious to withdraw as soon as the Lebanese Army could takeover. "If they come and say they can take over tomorrow, we will withdraw tomorrow. That is what (Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon) told (U.S. mediator) Morris Draper this afternoon."

The Cabinet decision itself, which was taken unanimously, spoke of the Lebanese Army assuming control of west Beirut "in coordination with the IDF."

Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor said Israel hopes the handover would be "as soon as possible. The sooner the better."

There was bitter resentment at the Cabinet over the public accusations by Washington that Israel had broken its word by going into west Beirut. Ministers spoke of American "double talk." They felt there was a deliberate desire in Washington to clash with Israel and humiliate it publicly.

But it was decided not to give expression to these feelings in the official statement, which was couched in positive terms, stressing Israel's readiness to withdraw from west Beirut.

The Cabinet statement said that the IDF had "taken positions in west Beirut in the wake of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil's assassination to prevent the danger of violence, bloodshed and anarchy." The Cabinet spoke of 2,000 PLO terrorists who had remained in the city in "blatant violation of the departure agreement."

The dangers posed by the situation had "indeed been averted" by the IDF's prompt action, the Cabinet declared.

The firm American position, published by the administration in advance of the Israel Cabinet meeting, seemed to come as a rude surprise to some Israeli officials who had earlier felt that the U.S. "understood" Israel's military actions in west Beirut.

These officials had advised newsmen to take earlier American expressions of disapprobation more as a formality than as a true reflection of Washington's thinking.

Now, it was feared, the U.S. might support demands for Israeli withdrawal at the UN Security Council.

The sudden blast from Washington, which included allegations that Israel had not adhered to earlier agreements, was expected to exacerbate doubts that some ministers had expressed -- anonymously -- before the Cabinet meeting about the wisdom of Israel's military moves.

There was also some resentment among ministers that the moves had been taken without any consultation with the full Cabinet.

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The orders to the army were issued during Wednesday night, following consultation between Premier Menahem Begin and Sharon.

Sharon said that the IDF had managed to take over all the key positions in west Beirut in 27 hours. He told a meeting of Defence Ministry staff in Tel Aviv that it had been necessary to move quickly to forestall the re-establishment of the terrorists in the western part of the city.

Sharon termed the decision to move into west Beirut "fateful." If the IDF had not moved, he said, Israel would have found itself facing problems it could not solve.

Cabinet Statement

TA170639 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The Israeli Cabinet has decided that Israeli forces will remain in west Beirut until the Lebanese Army is able to ensure security of the area. The decision was taken at last night's 4-hour session and announced by Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor:

[Begin recording] [Meridor] Following the assassination of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil, the IDF took positions in west Beirut in order to prevent the danger of violence, bloodshed and anarchy while about 2,000 terrorists, equipped with modern and heavy weapons remained in west Beirut, thus blatantly violating the departure agreement. This danger was indeed averted. The Israeli Government will instruct the IDF to evacuate these positions when the Lebanese Army will be ready to assume the control over them in coordination with the IDF in order to ensure public order and security. [end recording]

In answer to a question, Meridor said Israel hopes the handover will take place as soon as possible, and the sooner the better. With more on the Cabinet's decision, David Essing:

[Begin Essing recording] Cabinet sources later stressed that the Israeli statement is formulated in a positive language. It explains why the Israeli forces went into west Beirut and would be ready to leave when a viable alternative can move in instead. Another Israeli source noted that everything was waiting for the late Bashir al-Jumayyil to become Lebanon's president; but with his assassination the hopes of a strong central govenrment and the Lebanese Army taking a firm hand in west Beirut -- all this went up in the air. The sources went on to say that without an Israeli presence, no one would control Lebanon except the various armed gangs. In fact, Bashir al-Jumayyil had commanded not only the Phalanges, but the Lebanese Army itself. After his assassination, the Lebanese Army was at a loss and the Israeli forces had to move in quickly to prevent chaos and an outbreak of bloody factional revenge vendettas, perhaps unlike Lebanon has ever known.

The sources went on to say they cannot understand American criticism of Israel, asking: Is this what the U.S. really wants, a new bloodbath and a return to the situation which we thought he had gotten rid of? The sources also say that, surely, the U.S. is aware of this. Apparently in order not to continue a verbal exchange with the United States, the Cabinet's decision does not refer to the American criticism, but the ministers were annoyed and dismayed at what they saw as groundless U.S. accusations that Israel had violated any agreement.

As one official put it, it is strange for them to talk of Israeli violations. He asked: Was the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil -- Lebanon's elected president -- also part of the agreement? Or those 2,000 terrorists, heavily armed and left behind in west Beirut? On this score, Israel has been surprised by their numbers and weapons.

So, Jerusalem is convinced that had Israeli forces not moved in quickly the whole situation could have gone up in smoke and that her actions have also served American interests. While there was no intention to remain in west Beirut, the situation is so cloudy that it is impossible to say when the Israeli forces will be pulling out.

As for the Cabinet's overall position, ministers praised the effectiveness of the Israeli moves. Several said that it was an example of how rapid deployment forces should operate. Cabinet sources said that no ministers criticized the decision taken by Prime Minister Begin and Ari'el Sharon. Today, visiting American envoy Morris Draper is due to meet with Defense Minister Sharon and Foreign Minister Shamir to discuss Israel's military presence in west Beirut. [end recording]

U.S. Claims Rejected

TA162313 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2300 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Excerpt] The Cabinet secretary said that a great deal of anger was voiced at the Cabinet session regarding the accusations of the U.S. administration that the Israeli presence in west Beirut, and the control of most key positions within it, violate the agreement on the evacuation of the terrorists. The Cabinet secretary said that these claims are totally unfounded. The terrorists who remained in west Beirut are the ones who violated the agreement and the United States did not say a word. The Israeli operation to prevent chaos in Lebanon is also in the U.S. interest.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that some in the Cabinet said that the United States had itself violated an agreement with Israel a few days ago when it proposed a plan for a solution of the Palestinian problem. According to them, this was in contravention of the commitment to consult Israel before proposing such a plan.

In the Cabinet meeting the defense minister, the chief of staff and defense figures reviewed the situation in Lebanon in the wake of the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil.

'Senior' Political Sources

TA171122 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 17 Sep 82 p 16

[Report by political correspondent Tuvya Mendelson]

[Excerpt] In parallel with the U.S. fury, one should not overlook the criticism and protest by ministers inside the Cabinet on the decision to move the IDF into west Beirut, made in consultation between the prime minister and the defense and foreign ministers, but with no other ministers in attendance. The Cabinet session held last night was intended, among other things, to discuss the criticism ministers leveled on the way the decision to enter west Beirut was made.

It should be noted that some ministers believe that once again there was deliberate misleading in defining the goals of the IDF's entry into west Beirut, and that rather than being an entry to prevent a deterioration of the situation in the city, the IDF incursion was planned to complete the "purging" of west Beirut of the remaining PLO personnel.

Senior political sources in Jerusalem said yesterday, in reference to the U.S. reaction, that its stress and sharpness speak for themselves. Anyone who tries to reduce its dimensions would be committing the sin of misleading the public. The sources said that 2 days ago there was actually some misleading in the presentation of the U.S. position with regard to the IDF entry into west Beirut, when Jerusalem already knew about great nervousness in Washington against the background of reports from Israel on the scope of the IDF incursion into west Beirut.

No Crisis With U.S. Foreseen

TA171126 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 17 Sep 82 p 16

[Report from the United States by Yosef Pri'el -- special to DAVAR]

[Text] Washington -- Israeli sources in Washington stated yesterday that despite the contrasting positions of Israel and the United States on the question of control in west Beirut, there will be no crisis in bilateral relations.

The sources said that even if Israel does not evacuate west Beirut immediately, as the U.S. administration demands, it will be able to do so in the near future, when it is convinced that the Lebanese Army is capable of taking control of the city and after Israel has enough time to remove the large amount of arms and ammunition the PLO left in the depots. Th sources stated that the U.S. administration understands the need to prevent a deterioration in Beirut and it will only request that the termination of Israel's presence in the city be speedy.

The DAVAR correspondent has learned that the IDF entered west Beirut in full coordination with the commanders of the Lebanese Army, who expressed serious fear that the Phalange would slaughter the Muslims of west Beirut since they were unable to control the Muslim militia in west Beirut. This fact was brought to the attention of the U.S. administration as proof that the Israeli operation serves the interests of Lebanon as well as of the United States.

PRIME MINISTER ADDRESSES LIBERAL PARTY MEETING

TA170855 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 16 Sep 82 p 2

[Report by political correspondent Mark Segal]

[Text] Tel Aviv -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin yesterday defended the IDF's moves into west Beirut, declaring: "The terrorists cheated us. Not all of them got out. They deceived Philip Habib too. They left behind a considerable number of terrorists together with their arms, as we have learned during the past two nights."

Begin was addressing the Liberal Party Central Committee here. In discussing the development of the war in Lebanon, he argued that had the PLO accepted Israel's offer on June 11 for an end to the fighting "then all that suffering would have been avoided. So many tragedies would have been prevented."

Begin then proceeded to call on the people of Lebanon to quickly set up an independent government that would unify their troubled land. He reassured the Lebanese: "We don't want an inch of your territory. We are ready to leave together with all other foreign forces. We can leave speedily."

The premier said that there was only one word fit to describe the meeting between the pope and the "blood-stained" terrorist Yasir 'Arafat -- "disgust." He said he was horror-stricken that "all those professors, ministers and members of parliament" gave 'Arafat a standing ovation at the Interparliamentary Union congress in Rome.

"They heard him charge Israel and the United States with the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil, yet not one stepped forward and cried: 'How dare you tell such a big lie?' But none did that. They cheered him. It's evocative of the 1930s, when the professors and the ministers applauded other killers," Begin said.

'Arafat can travel around the world, Begin said, "but the fact will remain that ten thousands of these bloodthirsty terrorists have been scattered throughout many countries. That's what matters."

He said there may be more terrorist acts in London and Paris, "but we have assured security for Israel."

The premier reiterated his total rejection of President Ronald Reagan's proposals, arguing "if Britain's iron lady Margaret Thatcher, France and West Germany can stand firmly against American proposals on the gas pipe-line, why can't we protect what we consider as life-and-death issues?"

He warned that the Reagan plan would bring 'Arafat and the PLO within shelling distance of the coastal plain: "Tel Aviv and Rishon Leziyyon will suffer the fate of Qiryat Shemona and Nahariyya before Operation Peace for Gailee," he said.

Begin took the Labour Alignment to task for welcoming the Reagan plan. "It does not contain the Jordanian option but an anti-Israeli option," he charged.

Begin said King Husayn at the Fes conference had reconfirmed that he would let 'Arafat and the PLO take over the projected Palestinian state that the Arabs planned for the West Bank and Gaza.

Begin also said: "We saved 600,000 Israelis from an atomic holocaust by bombing the Baghdad reactor before the Iraqi tyrant could get it working."

The Vatican yesterday responded to earlier Israeli criticism of the Pope's meeting with the PLO chief.

Don Pierfranco Pastore, deputy director of the Vatican Press Office told reporters: "We trust that the speech pronounced by the pope at the end of yesterday's general audience and the communique released by this press office last night will serve to rectify the evaluations expressed in a communique issued by the spokesman of the Israeli Foreign Minister on the significance and content of Pope John Paul II's meeting with Mr 'Arafat."

Vatican sources recalled that the statement issued by the Vatican late Wednesday explained that the pope's decision to meet 'Arafat was dictated "by his constant concern to assist the painful process of peace in the Middle East."

In a similar retort to Israel on Monday, a Vatican communique denounced an Israeli charge that the Vatican did nothing to help Jews during World War II as "an outrage to the truth."

Comments on Autonomy Talks

TA161605 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1556 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Report on Prime Minister Menahem Begin's address to Liberal Party meeting at Diplomat Hotel in Tel Aviv by Rafi Reshef -- live]

[Text] The prime minister pointed out that the terrorists cheated us and some of them remained in west Beirut with their weapons. We learned this in the last 2 days. Menahem Begin said that the autonomy talks may be resumed tomorrow even, but only based on the Camp David accords. The question at stake is one affecting our life and not only the Egyptians and the Americans; security is life, the prime minister said.

Menahem Begin did not say even one word about the latest developments in Lebanon. He called on the Lebanese people to establish an independent and sovereign government. Israel will leave Lebanon together with the other foreign forces and this may be carried out within a very short time, he said. Menahem Begin warned that Israel is not interested in even one piece of Lebanon but, as he said, he did not refer to Al-Jumayyil's murder or the IDF's entry into west Beirut.

The prime minister concluded his address a few minutes ago and the Liberal Party members dispersed.

CHIEF OF STAFF EYTAN ON WEST BEIRUT SITUATION

TA161956 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Interview with Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan by defense affairs correspondent Ron Ben-Yishay on 16 September in Beirut stadium area -- videotaped]

[Excerpt] At 0630 today we found the chief of staff in the stadium area and we heard him issue an unambiguous order to the troops to cease fire and not to advance any more.

[Eytan] It has now become clear that terrorists may have left behind more men than we had thought.

[Ben-Yishay] How many approximately?

[Answer] I could not say because I do not know. However, I have the feeling that they left more men and weapons than we had thought. From intelligence data we had known that they might do such a thing and now it has been proven that they did. Given this situation of evolving chaos, namely that there is no government and there is no president-elect, the nucleus that remained here could have developed a very serious situation as far as we are concerned; that is, the reconstruction or redivision of the city and the reestablishment of what they had here -- if not to the same degree then to a significant degree.

[Question] So?

[Answer] Therefore, immediately upon hearing of the murder and the assassination attempt against Bashir al-Jumayyil, and after very short notice, the IDF seized those vital points which would prevent what I said before from coming into being.

[Question] Is there any intention to advance beyond those areas?

[Answer] No, these are vital areas which actually close off the city and separate the refugee camps and the terrorist concentrations and what the terrorists had in the refugee camps from the city of Beirut. As things stand now, I do not think it is necessary to move any further because the goal has been achieved. What will happen in the future with the government, and whether the Lebanese Army continues to enter west Beirut or not -- it is very hard to tell at the moment because I do not know what will happen here with the government.

[Ben-Yishay] In the ensuing brief silence the tractors continued to remove embankments to enable our forces to advance. It seems that if the situation calms, the IDF will hand the points it took over to the Lebanese Army and retreat. Otherwise, the IDF may deepen its entry into west Beirut and remain there until a stable government has been established in Lebanon.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF ON 'TERRORISTS' REMAINING

TA171232 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The deputy chief of staff says it was clear in advance that, if the terrorists evacuated Beirut, the IDF would have to make sure that they all really left the city. In an interview with our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal, Maj Gen Moshe Levi noted that the IDF was not surprised by the presence of many armed terrorists in west Beirut, but it will be a long time before we know who the forces in west Beirut are and what sort of arms they have. Major General Levi said that the IDF was not prepared for the murder of Bashir al-Jumayyil, but the moving of forces into west Beirut was not a hasty operation but a display of the ability to quickly intervene.

CORRESPONDENTS DENY IDF ENTERS USSR EMBASSY

TA171112 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Our correspondent in Beirut and an NBC network correspondent report that there is no truth to the report that IDF soldiers entered the Soviet Embassy in the western part of the city. The correspondents were near the embassy this morning. They say that not far from there, there was a battle between IDF soldiers and terrorists and leftist militiamen.

1 SOLDIER KILLED, 46 WOUNDED IN LAST 24 HOURS

TA170945 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0935 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman announced that during IDF actions over the last 24 hours one soldier, Cpl Yitzhaq Yonatan, age 19, of Tiberias was killed. Another 46 soldiers were wounded. Among them: 32 were slightly wounded, 8 suffered moderate wounds and 6 were seriously wounded.

The funeral of Cpl Yitzhaq Yonatan will take place today at 1400 in the military section of the Tiberias cemetery.

TWO LOCAL INHABITANTS KILLED IN SIDON 16 SEP

TA161409 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Two local inhabitants were killed in Sidon, apparently by shots fired by the Phalangists. The incident took place yesterday afternoon, a short time before Bashir al-Jumayyil's funeral. This has been learned by our correspondent Gabi Zohar. The two men had violated the curfew. The short break in the curfew imposed in southern Lebanon is currently about to end and the inhabitants are ordered to return to their homes.

OFFICIALS DELIVER NEW YEAR'S MESSAGES

President Navon

TA161845 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1813 GMT 16 Sep 82

["Text" of President Yitzhaq Navon's New Year message]

[Text] Jerusalem, 16 Sep (ITIM) -- Dear citizens, as the new year -- 5743 to the creation -- dawns, I wish to send my hearty and sincere wishes to everyone in Israel and to every soldier wherever he may be.

We have experienced a very stormy year both at home and outside. Two main events stood at the pinnacle of the past year: the evacuation of Yamit and the war in Lebanon.

The first event was linked to the peace agreement with Egypt, and the other signified the effort to guarantee peace for our settlements in the north and save them from terrorist attacks from inside Lebanon. For many a long month our lives were emotionally charged with the evacuation of the Yamit and Ofira Districts, and it seems as though this happened ages ago. I feel it is especially necessary to send a special message to Yamit and Ofira evacuees and their families and to wish them a good year, as well as to wish that their rehabilitation will be completed without leaving any trace or mark. They should find solace in the fact that we realize that the peace with Egypt is a reality and has even stood the difficult test of the war in Lebanon.

The "Peace for Galilee" Operation uprooted the terrorists from the camps and drove them away from the range from which they could attack our northern settlements. In this prolonged war, the IDF soldiers once again revealed the characteristics that typified them throughout Israel's wars: resourcefulness, courage, fighters' morals and devotion.

Our hearts bleed together with the families that have lost their loved ones. Together with them we shall bear the memory of the fallen sadly and proudly. Let Heaven above console them together with the other members of the large family of the bereaved. To the wounded soldiers I am sending, on behalf of the entire nation, our wishes for a speedy recovery. Some of them will carry the scars of the war for the rest of their lives. Let us wish that they will find the will to overcome difficulties and once again live a life of work and creativity. To our soldiers in Lebanon on the frontlines, let us wish that they conclude peacefully and successfully all their missions and return home quickly. We are all waiting for them with a loving heart.

Dear citizens, we are a varied and colorful society. There are among us people who originate from the Orient and the Occident; we have observant people and nonobservant people; people hold a broad spectrum of political views. We must make a supreme and unceasing effort to exhaust what unites us and exercise tolerance toward those who differ from us or take issue with us. If we adopt this course, we will find out that we could meet with greater ease and yet more power the difficulties with which we are confronted periodically from within and from without.

I wish the people of Israel a year of peace and quiet, immigration and creation, unity and fraternity. May the words of the Prophet Isaiah come true for us: My people will abide in a peaceful habitation, in secure dwellings, and in quiet resting places.

A happy and blessed year.

Prime Minister Begin

TA171231 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1210 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Address to the nation by Prime Minister Menahem Begin on the occasion of New Year's Eve on 17 Sep 82 -- live or recorded]

[Text] Citizens of Israel, let this be the end of a year of difficulties and the beginning of a year of achievements.

This year I will dedicate my remarks to the central event in the life of the nation which is Operation Peace for Galilee. This operation ended with full victory for Israel. We destroyed the fighting ability of 20,000 to 30,000 murderous terrorists. We disarmed them.

We took from them their arms, including the long-range arms, such as rockets with range of 21.6 km; 130-mm cannons with a range of 27 km; 180-mm cannons with a range of 43 km. The Syrian belligerency was defeated and smashed. The Arab world did not lift a finger to aid the terrorists' organizations and hardly agreed to receive the evacuees from Beirut in order to disarm them and intern them in camps.

The U.S. and Israeli arms and the Israeli inventiveness proved their supremacy over modern Soviet arms. Lebanon, all of Lebanon, will no longer be a center for anti-Israeli and international terrorism. Peace and security have been guaranteed for the Galilee, for the entire Galilee, for all its settlements and residents.

Despite everything, and you well know what I mean, there is a chance for signing a peace treaty between Israel and Lebanon. The peace between Israel and Egypt passed the test. There is a chance for a long period of peace between Israel and its neighbors which can no longer attack our people, while we, it goes without saying, will not attack any of them.

There is a price for such an important victory. Falling in the battles were 340 of our best sons. All Jewish people, in the homeland and in the Diaspora, bow their heads before the eternal memory of the holy heroes. Also, 2,103 of our sons were wounded in the fighting, of them 100 soldiers and commanders were critically wounded. We all send them wishes for a speedy and full recovery. All Jewish people send their condolences to the holy families who lost their dear ones in this rescue war, in the Peace for Galilee campaign.

Eretz Yisra'el will flourish and prosper in peace. It is a good country; beautiful, fertile, green, developing, the land of our forefathers and our sons, our historical homeland. We will all dedicate all our strength for its building, well-being, security, progress and the guaranteeing of its future with much love. This is my blessing for all of Israel on the occasion of the new year 5743. May all people in Israel have a happy blessed year.

Foreign Minister Shamir

TA161037 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1020 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Operation Peace for Galilee was not launched as a show of strength, but because of a historical necessity to end living in the shadow of an incessant threat. This was stated today by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir to his ministry's staff on the eve of the new year.

[Begin Shamir recording] Operation Peace for Galilee was not decided upon and carried out as a show of strength or a desire to express this power in impressive and comprehensive operations; it was carried out because of a belief in the historical necessity to end the situation in which we were living -- in the shadow of continuous threats of attack -- open or from ambush. [end recording]

Defense Minister Sharon

TA162044 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2015 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 16 Sep (ITIM) -- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said today that Israel had been faced with a situation which could have brought about the beginning of resettlement of the terrorist organizations in west Beirut "and a decision which I regard as fateful had to be made. Indeed, that is what we did when, in the wake of the emerging situation, we said to ourselves that if we do not act quickly we might again find ourselves faced with insurmountable problems." The defense minister made these remarks while addressing the ministry's staff on the eve of the Jewish New Year.

Sharon said: "Within 27 hours we succeeded in taking over all key points in Beirut and surrounded all those terrorists who remained in the city in contravention of an explicit agreement. We cannot and we do not intend to run the affairs of another country, but we were forced to create a situation where the danger of terror would not reemerge."

The minister thanked his staff and said: "I can tell you that you had many achievements in the fields of developing production and security exports. However, above everything, this year our establishment was an inseparable part of the Israeli force which scored for us exceptional achievements in the war in Lebanon. Along with the army, you made immense efforts and it is hard to tell the difference between those of us in the front and those in the rearguard, and there are people here who are in both places. You made immense efforts so that our glorious army should be able to endure this lengthy war in Lebanon and its upheavals."

Sharon went on to say: "This was an extraordinary war of defense which brought about the uprooting of the terrorist organizations from Beirut whose terrorists mercilessly attacked us for many years. We all live among our people and we are aware of the prevailing arguments and different views and opinions. In my opinion, we should all bear one thing in mind: If we want to survive, to go on building and developing, then a people has a natural right -- on which there must be general agreement -- and that is the right to defend its existence. In the last 2 days we were faced with a new situation and the defense establishment again proved that it can stand up to it. I am not bragging and I do not think that anybody else could have responded as quickly as both the military and civilian parts of this establishment did in Beirut."

The minister explained that, "as a result of the emerging situation -- which we did not wish -- we were forced to take over all key positions in west Beirut to make sure that the capital of terrorism ceased to threaten us." The minister pointed out that notwithstanding all the pain, anguish and personal tragedy clouding the Lebanese people, Israel does not rely on one man but only relies on itself. "A state does not rely on a man but on its strength and ability to stand up for its rights, to defend itself and to make difficult decisions when necessary," he emphasized.

Concluding his remarks, Sharon said: "We paid a dear price in this war and we made all possible efforts to lower the price and to lower the losses not only on our side but on the other side as well." The minister sent his condolences to the bereaved families and wishes for recovery and greetings to the injured soldiers.

Chief of Staff Eytan

TA170801 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 17 Sep 82 p 3

[Report by THE JERUSALEM POST correspondent]

[Text] Israel launched Operation Peace for Galilee "with faith in its justness, out of a sense of duty and because of the imperative of fulfilling national goals," Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan says in his Rosh Hashana 5743 greetings to the troops.

Calling the operation "the central event in the country's life this year," Eytan cited its objectives as assuring normal life for Galilee settlements; destroying the military infrastructure of the terrorist organizations; driving off and preventing a threat to the country's security; and furthering the cause of peace in the region.

He noted that careful preparation throughout the Israel Defence Forces was responsible for the success of the war in Lebanon. Eytan particularly praised the level of command and fighting ability of the troops, whom he also commended for their fidelity to the IDF code of purity of arms.

Eytan also reviewed the IDF's withdrawal from Sinai, which was completed during the past year. The pullout had been accomplished faithfully, speedily and without impairing the country's security, Eyitan said. He pledged that the IDF is "ready in its new deployment to carry out its tasks and objectives."

SHARON: IDF WILL NOT FORCE SYRIANS FROM LEBANON

TA170613 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The defense minister declared that Israel will not remove the Syrians from Lebanon by force, but, he stressed, the IDF is camped only 25 km from Damascus and it is within the range of our cannons. The mere fact of our presence is threatening the Syrian capital. Minister Sharon said this in an interview published today in MA'ARIV. The defense minister noted that Israel and the United States are friends and allies and, therefore, they should treat each other as equals. But, according to him, Washington is imposing sanctions on us; therefore we cannot be expected to be the only ones to give, without receiving.

W. BANK EXTREMISTS ORGANIZE TO OPPOSE REAGAN PLAN

TA161138 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1130 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Nabulua, 16 Sep (ITIM) -- A front comprising persons known to be extremists and PLO sympathizers is organizing with the goal of combating the Reagan plan and its moderate supporters who are interested in coexisting with Israel.

The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria reports that as part of this process, a manifesto was distributed this week on behalf of national figures and institutions in the territories, expressing opposition to the Reagan plan and condemning its clauses.

EL AL ON 'DEFENSIVE STRIKE'; PLANES TO BE STORED

TA162012 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] The El Al Board of Directors this evening endorsed the directorate's decision to implement a defensive strike: Tickets will not be sold and preparations will begin for storing the planes indefinitely.

Replying to a question by our correspondent Tzahi Noga, Chairman of the Board of Directors Nahman Perl said the El Al planes will resume flying only after the stewards unconditionally return to work. He does not regard the measures as meaning the end of El Al, although such a development is also possible.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT U.S. END OF SEPTEMBER

TA141435 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 14 Sep 82 p 2

[Report by Yosef Wachman]

[Text] During his stay in New York for UN General Assembly discussions, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will meet with more than 30 foreign ministers including those from countries that do not have formal relations with Israel.

The minister will also visit Washington and will meet with U.S. administration officials, congressmen, senators and people who influence public opinion.

Shamir will also visit almost all the Jewish communities in the United States.

Shamir's U.S. visit will be held at the end of this month and the Foreign Ministry intends to use it as an information campaign about Israel's policies and stands. "The intention is to have a political demonstration of power which will have political and informational aspects," said Avi Pazner, the foreign minister's aide for communication affairs. Pazner and the director of the minister's office, Yosef Ben-Aharon, will accompany Shamir on his trip. The trip will be prepared by a large crew in the Foreign Ministry including Director General David Kimche, Deputy Director Hanan Bar-On and the vice directors.

PRESIDENT NAVON TO VISIT UNITED STATES IN FALL

TA161612 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1530 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] President Yitzhaq Navon and his wife will visit the United States probably at the end of this fall. This emerged from a message U.S. President Ronald Reagan sent President Navon. The message was handed to the president today by the U.S. ambassador to Israel.

On behalf of the American people, President Reagan wrote, I am sending you my warmest wishes for the new year. On this holiday and day of renewal for Jews all over the world, I look forward with anticipation to a year of progress toward the peace Israel is so worthy of. Nancy joins me in sending these wishes, and wishes for you and your family that you be inscribed in the Book of Life. We look forward to seeing you at the end of fall, the U.S. President wrote.

The president's office has reported that the exact date for the visit of the president and his wife to the United States has not yet been set.

ARIDOR RECEIVES 'PROMISES' OF CONTINUED U.S. AID

TA161347 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 16 Sep 82 p 6

[Report from Washington by Refa'el Mann]

[Text] Several congressmen who hold key positions have promised Finance Minister Yoram Aridor during the past several days that despite the United States' budget difficulties, every effort will be made to ensure that economic and military aid for Israel is not hurt. This was reported by Israeli sources following the finance minister's visit in the U.S. capital.

It was reported that in all the talks Aridor held with senior government officials and with congressmen, no one raised the possibility that aid would be used as a means of pressuring Israel to change its position on the Reagan plan.

Yesterday Aridor sharply rejected the idea that had been raised by congressional circles to cut aid to Israel by the amount the United States allocates for the rebuilding of Lebanon. "It is inconceivable to me that the United States would punish Israel for an action that served the interests of both countries. Our action in Lebanon benefitted the United States and I do not think that an ally can be punished," Aridor said, responding to questions by congressmen at a luncheon on Capitol Hill.

Speaking to some 40 senators and representatives, Aridor explained that Israel had taken economic steps aimed at absorbing the funds to pay for the war from the citizens of Israel and that therefore Israel was not increasing its request for aid in comparison with that of last year. The Republican leader in the House of Representatives, Robert Michael, praised Israel for this.

Aridor explained that the Israeli Government had to vigorously oppose Reagan's plan despite the fact that it regards its relations with the United States as very important. He maintained that while the U.S. public only heard Reagan's speech, Israel received a detailed letter including the points that Israel rejected because they involved "a matter of life and death." Aridor explained that granting the right to vote to the inhabitants of east Jerusalem would lead to the redivision of the city, and that the plans regarding Judaea and Samaria would lead to the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Aridor arrived yesterday in Paris for what he termed a "personal" visit. For the time being, no meetings have been arranged for him with French Government officials.

PRESS COMMENTS ON INVASION OF WEST BEIRUT

TA170821 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0435 GMT 17 Sep 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpts] THE JERUSALEM POST says that the order of business for Israel now is to prevent social chaos. That means uprooting the armed bands in west Beirut, including the PLO units deliberately left behind by Yasir 'Arafat as a base for the future, and preventing massive violent retribution by the Phalange for Al-Jumayyil's death. When that is accomplished, the army should withdraw from Beirut. What Israel's order of business should not be, is to settle in Lebanon waiting for a peace agreement.

'AL HAMISHMAR writes that if the Israeli Cabinet intends by our presence in Beirut to influence the election of the new president so that it is someone we like, then it is simply repeating its first mistake. Excessive Israeli interest in the presidential election might damage him, and might even hinder him. Moreover, it will only add to our enemies' claims that we are interfering in the internal affairs of Lebanon, thus achieving the opposite of what we intended -- to say nothing of the negative influence this step will have on our international standing and on our relations with the United States. All in all, as the paper puts it, this is a new entanglement, a new quagmire with more unnecessary victims. Let us leave the Beirut mud, soon, thus saving ourselves from dangerous consequences.

HATZOFE says that the struggle for peace and security which Israel had to face in the year of 5742 was imposed by reality. If it did not take quick and decisive steps against the terrorist organizations in Lebanon it would have endangered the security of the state.

If in the beginning of Operation Peace for Galilee there were those who questioned its necessity, then after the huge war machine of the terrorists in Lebanon was discovered, only those wishing evil on the State of Israel can doubt the operation's importance.

The various angels of peace who now try to dictate an arrangement in the Middle East deny the religious and historic right of the Israeli people to Eretz Yisra'el and ignore the security needs vital to its existence. The plans being devised lead to the repartitioning of the country, while creating a straitjacket for the Jewish state in the framework of the 1947 partition plan.

As we stand on the threshold of a new year we should be aware of the struggles still ahead of us, and at their center, the great struggle for Eretz Yisra'el. Let us not be surprised when the day of reckoning arrives.

DAHAF INSTITUTE POLLS PUBLIC ON REAGAN PLAN

TA171140 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 17 Sep 82 p 1

[Public opinion poll]

[Text] Question: What do you suggest regarding President Reagan's plan: to reject it out of hand, to accept it as a basis for negotiations or to accept it as it is? (Answers in percentages).

To Reject	To Accept as Basis	To Accept	No Opinion
54	35	9	2

Question: If Knesset elections were held today, for whom could you vote? (The answers have been converted into numbers of seats)

Likud	60	Shinuy	2
Alignment	40	CRM [Citizens Rights Movement]	1
NRP	5	Tehiya	2
Agudat Yisra'el	5	HADASH	4
TAMI	1		

These findings emerge from a public opinion poll, conducted for YEDI'OT AHARONOT by the Dahaf Institute under the direction of Dr Mina Tzemah between September 12 and 14. The poll involved 1,186 interviewees and is based on a representative sample of the adult Jewish population.

POLL ON COUNTRY'S IMAGE, GOVERNMENT'S PERFORMANCE

TA170758 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 17 Sep 82

[Report on poll by political correspondent Mark Segal]

[Text] Tel Aviv -- Most Israelis believe that the war in Lebanon has lowered Israel's standing in the world, according to the latest JERUSALEM POST poll. Even Likud supporters are unhappy with Israel's international image, and a large majority -- irrespective of party affiliation -- favour the establishment of a special information agency.

On the other hand two-thirds of the public say they are satisfied with the government's general performance, with a clear divergence of positions according to party sympathies.

The poll was conducted by the Modi'in Ezrahi Institute at the end of August among a representative sample of 1,937 adults.

Q. How do you perceive Israel's image in Europe and the U.S.?

	All Respondents	Pro-Likud	Pro-Labour
1. Very Good	2.8	3.5	1.2
2. Good	12.2	17.4	6.7
3. Not So Good	32.4	38.6	23.5
4. Not Good	21.3	20.3	21.4
5. Bad	28.4	16.9	45.9
6. Undecided	2.9	3.2	1.3

Institute Director Dr Sara Shemer pointed out that half the public considers Israel's image to be either "not good" or "bad." The feeling of unease also is reflected among Likud supporters, with the pro-Labour camp's dissatisfaction even more pronounced.

Q. "In your opinion did the war in Lebanon improve or lower Israel's standing in the free world?"

	August Poll	June Poll
Improved	25.2	33.2
No Change	17.4	26.0
Lowered	54.3	37.6
Undecided	3.1	3.2

The question: "Should we establish a special information agency?" received a positive reaction from 84.7 percent of the public.

Government and opposition supporters parted ways on the question of the government's general performance:

Q. What do you think of the government's general performance?"

	All Respondents	Pro-Likud	Pro-Labour
Very Good	21.4	34.7	4.3
Good	44.6	53.5	26.6
Not So Good	21.6	9.1	39.4
Bad	9.6	0.9	26.6
Undecided	2.8	1.8	3.1

BRIEFS

DROP IN TOURISM -- Some 1,056,000 tourists are estimated to have visited Israel during the Jewish calendar year from October 1981 to September 1982 compared with 1,148,000 in the previous year. This constitutes a decline of 8 percent, according to data released by the spokesman of the Central Bureau of Statistics. [Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 15 Sep 82 p 4 TA]

EXPORTS TO LEBANON -- Israel is enjoying a trade boom with Lebanon, even though the traffic is virtually all one-way. Exports to Lebanon reached the $8 million mark last month, nearly double the July figure, and there are high hopes that the present trend will continue, a spokesman for the Industry and Trade Ministry said here yesterday. Products exported to Lebanon in August ranged from fruit, vegetables and other foodstuffs, to textiles and industrial goods, the spokesman said. About 90 percent of the goods were grown or produced here. [Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 15 Sep 82 p 6 TA]

LIBYA

JANA ON 'REJOICING' OVER AL-JUMAYYIL KILLING

LD161310 Tripoli JANA in English 0829 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqidah 28 September 16, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The dynamic forces within the Arab nation executed yesterday another As-Sadat who had committed high treason against its existence.

Traitor Bashir al-Jumayyil met his end at the hands of this honourable force which rejects treason and treachery and which is committed to rooting out Israeli agents and those who recognise (?Israel) or deal with it.

Like As-Sadat's, Al-Jumayyil's death is something to rejoice over for the Arab masses. Days to come will witness the end of all traitors who betrayed their nation and who publicly announced their desire in having relations with the Zionist enemy and with American imperialism.

This rejoicing is explained by the fact that Al-Jumayyil had betrayed this (?nation) and had toed the American line and had established dealings with the Israelis and had made the plans to push the Zionist death wagon into further Arab positions.

The killing of Bashir al-Jumayyil, after convicting him of betraying the nation, emphasizes the determination of the Arab people to continue the struggle against all traitors, all renegades and all the traitors who gathered in Fes.

The dynamic force within the Arab nation asserted its effectiveness despite the psychological defeats which hit the weak and defeatists who raised the banners of recognising the Zionist enemy.

The end of all these will be at the hands of the honourable elements within this nation.

FOREIGN SECRETARY RECEIVES TANZANIAN COUNTERPART

LD161734 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli, 16 Sep (JANA) -- The secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison conferred this morning in Tripoli with the Tanzanian foreign minister, Salim Ahmad Salim, and the accompanying delegation.

The secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison delivered a speech in which he expressed his appreciation for Tanzania's stances and its backing of the Arab causes, chiefly the number one Arab cause, Palestine, and for the role of Tanzania and President Julius Nyerere in consolidating the independence of the African Continent and backing its liberation movements.

He said: We in the Jamahiriyah consider ourselves and Tanzania to be marching in the same direction with a view to achieving genuine independence for Africa and endeavoring to halt the imperialist-Zionist tide in this continent.

The secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison stressed that imperialism is trying in earnest to stop the wheels of progress in Africa in an attempt to impose its influence on this continent. He said that without a collective struggle we will be under political and economic pressures aimed at subjugating us and at destroying us economically. He explained that unless there is African unity, both racist regimes in South Africa and occupied Palestine will be able to achieve their strategic goals in the African Continent and in the Arab homeland.

The secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison emphasized in his speech that the visit of the Tanzanian foreign minister and the accompanying delegation gives new prospects of true cooperation between the Jamahiriyah and Tanzania.

For his part, the Tanzanian foreign minister stressed his country's desire to develop and consolidate cooperation with the Jamahiriyah, particularly in confronting the imperialist-Zionist plots aimed against the freedom and unity of the African Continent and at the destruction of the Arab nation. He said we are struggling against and resisting these plots together and we have all the reasons for achieving exemplary cooperation between the Jamahiriyah and Tanzania in view of the fact that we are sincere Africans who extend a helping hand to the liberation movements -- to support their struggle to achieve their freedom.

In his speech, the Tanzanian foreign minister referred to the fruitful talks which Julius Nyerere conducted with the brother leader of the revolution in Tripoli and stressed that these talks were extremely important in interpreting the spirit of understanding prevailing in their relations. He said his country appreciates the role of the Jamahiriyah in the struggle for the freedom and unity of Africa and the Arab nation and that it is proud of the pioneering stances of the Great 1 September Revolution and the sacrifices made by the Libyan Arab people in support of the causes of their brothers in the African Continent.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI RETURNS FROM TALKS WITH EGYPT'S MUBARAK

EA162136 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri returned to Khartoum from Cairo at 1820 today after a 1-day visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt during which he held discussions with his brother, President Muhammad Husni Mubarak. They dealt with issues concerning the two countries and the Arab arena, including the signing of a charter of integration between the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and the Arab Republic of Egypt.

The leader-president, Ja'far Numayri, conveyed to President Mubarak the proceedings of the recent Fes summit conference. The viewpoints of the two presidents concurred on all the questions they discussed.

Presidents Numayri and Mubarak held a press conference following the discussions, during which they answered journalists' questions.

MIRGHANI MEETS WITH PLO CHIEF IN KHARTOUM

LD151240 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Jamal 'Arafat, director of the PLO office in Khartoum, has praised Palestinian-Sudanese relations and Sudan's stand on the Palestinian cause. He also praised Sudan for its policy and initiatives calling for a unified Arab strategy instead of disunity and dispersion.

He made these remarks when Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak received Jamal 'Arafat yesterday on the occasion of his taking up the post of director of the PLO office in Khartoum.

At the meeting they discussed the situation in the Arab region in light of the Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and the resolutions of the recent Fes summit.

During the meeting, 'Arafat expressed his thanks and appreciation to the government and people of Sudan for the warm reception accorded the Palestinian fighters on their arrival in Sudan.

NUMAYRI SETS PRIORITY FOR PIPELINE PROJECT

JN131850 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1755 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Khartoum, 13 Sep (SUNA) -- President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri stated here today that it has been decided to construct an oil pipeline to transport crude oil discovered in Sudan from the production areas to ports on the Red Sea for export. This pipeline will be constructed in cooperation with the Chevron Company of Sudan. President Numayri said work on this pipeline will begin immediately.

The president added that work at the Kusti refinery has been suspended and decisions on the construction of oil refineries in the country will be made later. He said that priority has been given to the pipeline.

The priority given to the pipeline is due to the recent increase in oil discoveries, the speed with which the pipeline will be constructed and the fact that the cost of the pipeline will be less than that of the refinery, thus making it easier to raise the necessary funds. President Numayri said the Chevron Company has expressed its readiness to participate in seeking the necessary loan to finance the pipeline.

President Numayri also stated that another pipeline will be constructed to transfer gasoline used to dilute the crude oil. This pipeline will also feed the areas of production through which it passes.

The Ministry of Energy and Mining issued a statement here today saying that intensive consultations had taken place among the Presidency, the Ministry of Energy and Mining, the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and the headquarters of the Chevron Company in San Francisco concerning oil exploration in Sudan. The statement added that the pipeline will be 1,440 km long, 2 inches in diameter and will have a maximum capacity of 100,000 barrels of oil a day. In the first stage the pipeline will transfer only 50,000 barrels of oil a day.

Work on this pipeline is expected to be completed in 1985 while work on the Kusti refinery was scheduled to have been completed in 1986. The statement added that the companies which had competed for building the refinery are the same ones which will compete for constructing the oil pipeline.

KENYA

COURT-MARTIAL SENTENCES SEVEN MORE REBELS

EA161828 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Six servicemen of the now disbanded Kenya Air Force and one army officer were today sentenced to prison terms ranging from 12 to 22 years for their part in the August disturbances in the country. A court-martial held at the Langata Army Barracks also dismissed all the servicemen from the armed forces. They pleaded guilty to the charges of participating in a mutiny and disrupting social order on 1 August.

UGANDA

INTERIOR MINISTER ACCUSES DP OF BANDITRY

LD151820 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] The minister of internal affairs, Dr Luwuliza-Kirunda, has charged followers of the Democratic Party [DP] with fomenting instability in Kampala and the surrounding areas. He also accused the DP leadership of conniving with their followers by failing to condemn such banditry activities.

Dr Kirunda, addressing a press conference in Bonn, West Germany, described the recent arrest (?at) a camp (?30) miles away from Kampala of the former personal assistant to the president general of DP as proof of the involvement of the opposition party in banditry activities around Kampala. He said the man had confessed that he was recruited by the bandits to carry out administrative duties for them. The minister said the DP leader would be asked by the government to explain why he never reported that his personal assistant was missing.

Dr Kirunda said that by the end of last week 200 bandits had been arrested by civilians and handed over to the police. He said the population had realized that the bandits were causing them untold suffering, and he hoped that with the cooperation of the civilian population the acts of banditry would fizzle out by the end of this year.

Dr Kirunda appealed for better sympathy and understanding of Uganda's problems by the international mass media. He said there was a difference between lack of security caused by the general breakdown of government machinery, as was the case in Uganda after liberation, and a deliberate violation of human rights. He described Amnesty International allegations of human rights violations in Uganda as untrue and said that Amnesty International had also admitted [word indistinct] as they were largely made up of exiles. The (?same) organization, he said, was categorizing the common criminals as prisoners of conscience and had in its report on Uganda listed people like [name indistinct] who died in a motor accident in April 1980 as prisoners of conscience without checking on the truth with the government. The minister explained that there were delays in the prosecution of offenders caused by lack of trained personnel both in the police and in the judiciary and that efforts were being made to rectify the situation. He however warned that it would take some time for such personnel to become available.

Dr Kirunda said that government was being provoked into banning the opposition but that DP would not be banned and would be left to fizzle out on its own.

Regarding the economic situation, Dr Kirunda said government was doing a lot and had succeeded in (?halting) the downward trend of the economy. He called on the international mass media to stop their negative coverage of Ugandan affairs through which they were dissuading certain financial organizations from giving more aid to Uganda. Dr Kirunda was introduced to the press by the ambassador, Mr James Obua Otuwa.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH LIBYA TO BE RESUMED

AB142108 Paris AFP in French 1816 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Bangui, 14 Sep (AFP) -- The CAR and Libya have announced in a joint communique issued on Tuesday in Bangui that they have decided to resume diplomatic relations and to exchange ambassadors.

The CAR and Libya are "convinced of the importance and the need to work together to promote solid, intimate and multifaceted bilateral relations in order to reach the aspirations of their respective peoples and to uphold the principles and ideals of the United Nations and OAU," the communique said.

The CAR Military Committee for National Redress expressed its desire to welcome members of the Libyan Arab diplomatic mission and officials of joint companies whose number is to be established by mutual agreement. This "is with the aim of reactivating cooperation between the two countries" the communique added.

The CAR broke its diplomatic links with Libya in October 1979, shortly after President David Dacko's return to power. The former CAR regime also broke diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

KOLINGBA SENDS MESSAGE TO CHAD'S HABRE

AB161451 Paris AFP in French 1409 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 16 Sep (AFP) -- CAR head of state Gen Andre Kolingba on Monday sent a "verbal" message to Hissein Habre, president of the Chadian State Council.

The message, which was delivered by Lt Col Christopher Grelombe, CAR information minister, states: "The CAR asks for nothing more than that Chad recovers peace, stability and unity." If that is the "goal" now being sought in Chad, the CAR will support it, the message adds.

GABON

PRESIDENT BONGO FAVORS HOLDING OF OAU SUMMIT

AB151951 Paris AFP in French 1730 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Libreville, 15 Sep (AFP) -- Gabonese President Omar Bongo declared on Wednesday that he favors the appeal to hold the OAU summit, made on Tuesday by Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere and Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko.

President Bongo, like his Tanzanian and Zairian counterparts, said he feels boycotting the summit cannot resolve the current crisis the pan-African organization faces.

Bongo, however, said he deems it necessary that the venue and date for the summit be determined in advance and that Morocco and Algeria, countries that are parties to the Western Sahara conflict, give their prior consent for holding such a meeting.

The OAU summit scheduled for Tripoli 2 months ago failed to take place due to the lack of a quorum following the controversy arising out of the admission of the SDAR to the ranks of the OAU last February.

RWANDA

43 EXECUTED IN CAMPAIGN AGAINST BANDITRY

AB161322 Paris AFP in English 1255 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Kigali, Rwanda, 16 Sep. (AFP) -- A total of 43 Rwandan criminals were executed at dawn today in various prisons in the capital and in Butare, in the south of the country, a Justice Ministry communique said here.

The statement said the executions were part of the campaign against "banditism and crime."

"As all can see the government is determined to bring peace and security to the people. Everyone is urged to join in the struggle" against banditism.

Those executed today had been sentenced to death for various crimes over the past three years.

ZAIRE

MEETING DISCUSSES ZAIRIAN 'OCCUPATION' OF ZAMBIA

LD161546 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] A report from Lusaka says Zaire has raised its flag on Zambian soil and has massed troops at (Kwavucampamba) in Zambia's Luapula Province. Zaire has also annexed Zambian territory at Kaputa in the same province.

An urgent meeting is being held in Lubumbashi, southern Zaire, at which Zambia is demanding the withdrawal of the Zairian troops and the removal of the Zairian flag. The Zambian chairman of the Zambia-Zaire joint permanent commission, Mr Alex Shapi, says Zambia has taken the matter to a special committee of the Organization of African Unity. The Zairian occupation of Zambian territory comes soon after President Kaunda and President Mobutu met earlier this month to discuss a similar incident in August.

Kinshasa Report

AB170700 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] An extraordinary meeting of the regional Zaire-Zambia commission is to take place. Mandunbula Nyasi, regional chairman of the MPR and governor of Shaba, left yesterday for the border town of Kasumbaleta where the meeting will be held. The two parties will examine local problems of common interest. The Zambian delegation will be led by Alex Shapi, member of the Central Committee of the United National Independence Party for the province of [name indistinct].

LIBERIA

DOE 'SEVERELY' CRITICIZES LEGAL PROFESSION

AB162208 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] The Liberian leader, Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, has severely criticized those involved in the legal profession, particularly justices at the Supreme Court, judges of the circuit courts and lawyers in the country. Commander in Chief [CIC] Doe said lawyers have thrived on delay tactics while judges have systematically prolonged cases on the dockets for their selfish gains. He said since the revolution many of the lawyers and judges who served under the old regime have not changed the tendency of frustrating justice and causing undue hardship to the poor masses. The Liberian leader said judges should be men of honor, integrity and honesty. He said that they should concern themselves with high morals, commitment to impartiality and dedication to achieving worthwhile goals for themselves and those they represent.

Instead, the Liberian leader noted, lawyers and judges have generally failed to uphold the trust and confidence reposed in them. Instead, they have put financial gains above the interests of those they represent. CIC Doe said unless justices and judges can rededicate themselves to genuine and effective service to society he would have no choice but to overhaul the entire judicial system to remove those he is convinced are not serving the best interest of the country and its people.

In an Executive Mansion press release, the Liberian leader noted that most of the harassment meted out to our citizens today comes from those in the legal profession, not soldiers. He said there is a general lack of professionalism on part of judges and lawyers who do not hesitate to take money from both parties in the case. In many instances, he said, judges allow lawyers to exploit legal technicalities to delay or kill cases thereby depriving citizens of justice they are entitled to.

He said further that most banking institutions and business houses are suffering at the hands of the judges and lawyers through their delay tactics. The head of state further indicated that he is totally displeased with the rate at which the various courts are disposing of cases. This system of procrastination helps to create undue hardships on my office, the Liberian leader said. He was referring to people who come to the Executive Mansion to seek redress on cases that have been overtly delayed in our courts.

Dr Doe further indicated that where applicable the court of Liberia should observe the statue of limitation on cases on the docket. This, he said, would afford additional time to the courts to deal with more relevant cases.

Emphasizing his continued displeasure over the character of our Liberian judicial officers, the Liberian leader said he was convinced that there prevailed among them a general tendency of connivance between judges and lawyers in many cases before our courts. CIC Doe noted that the justice and the fair play we are struggling to create in our country can be maintained only by men with moral rectitude and a sense of professional integrity. The Liberian leader called for a new sense of direction in our legal profession.

Meanwhile, the head of state has instructed the chief justice of Liberia to convene an urgent meeting of judges and lawyers to review their role in the new society which Liberians are striving to create.

NIGERIA

NAN REPORT ON ARRESTS OF NIGERIANS IN JIDDA

AB151755 Lagos NAN in English 1655 GMT 15 Sep 82

[By Abdulraheeem Adisa]

[Text] Jidda (Saudi Arabia), Sep 15 (NAN) -- A number of Nigerians are now being held in Jidda by the Saudi authorities for undisclosed offences, a correspondent of the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN), has reported.

The NAN correspondent said that the Nigerians were arrested in the last two weeks and that efforts by Nigerian Embassy officials to obtain the names of those held proved abortive.

The NAN correspondent also reported that many Nigerian pilgrims, mostly from Oyo and Lagos States, had carried large quantities of assorted food items into the country despite warnings that the Saudi authorities had banned the practice. The foodstuffs were confiscated and many of the pilgrims broke down in tears, the NAN correspondent said. Most of the food items confiscated were garri, yam flour, rice and cooked meat. Some of the pilgrims later told NAN that they would find things difficult without their foodstuffs.

They blamed the Nigerian Pilgrims Board for poor information on the hajj this year, claiming that they were not warned against carrying food items to Mecca.

The pilgrims complained that the money they brought would not be sufficient for them because of the exorbitant food prices in Saudi Arabia.

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH INDIA -- Lagos, Sept 14 (NAN) -- A cultural and education agreement was signed in Lagos today between Nigeria and India. The minister of social development, youth, sports and culture, Mr Adebisi Ogedengbe, signed for Nigeria while the Indian minister of education and culture, Mrs Sheila Kaul, signed for her country. A source close to the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture, later told the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) that the new agreement would include the exchange of cultural workers, journalists, as well as judicial workers. The Indian minister later presented 12 footballs to her Nigerian counterpart. [Lagos NAN in English 1715 GMT 14 Sep 82 AB]

ANGOLA

ANGOP COMMENTARY SUPPORTS UN RESOLUTION 435

AB162049 Luanda ANGOP in French 0950 GMT 16 Sep 82

[ANGOP commentary: "Namibia: Why a Namibian Muzorewa?"]

[Text] Luanda, 16 Sep (ANGOP) -- Out of the need to test one of the latest operations aimed at supporting its colonialist and neocolonailist policy, whose future success is dwindling as the wind for a true independence in Namibia is more vigorously felt, racist South Africa imagined a maneuver that appears to be aimed at gaining more time.

Thus, at the last minute, it prepared a special attack aimed at saving its honor and image on the international scene. Because this would not justify -- taking into account the imaginary significant progress published by the press -- the fact that the Pretoria regime now seeks to modify the so-called local government structure in Namibia, a structure which even in its original form -- the outcome of the famous electoral farce of December 1978 -- has not been able to convince world opinion to benefit from a certain recognition or credibility. [sentence as received]

In effect, this electoral farce was organized without the participation of the United Nations or the vanguard of the Namibian people, SWAPO. Shaken, yes, by the success achieved by the heroic freedom fighters of the Patriotic Front in Rhodesia against the farmer, Ian Smith, Pretoria has placed at the forefront of a fictitious power -- the true one being led by Governor Danie Hough -- another farmer named Dirk Mudge who will surely fade away in the face of the fullness of the wave of liberation blowing in the southern region of the African Continent.

Won't trying to restructure such a political and administrative machinery with no future and appointing a Namibian Muzorewa constitute a new diplomatic gymnastic to bring Peter Kalangula or another person to the limelight of the preindependent Namibian political scene? Won't this thus accord Mudge the shameful opportunity of administering in the dark -- as was the case with Ian Smith -- the transitional period for making the necessary changes that independence, once proclaimed, will impose?

Certainly, at the time, such an operation did not shake the conviction and the indefectibility of the Zimbabwean people from the justness of the ideas being defended by the Patriotic Front fighters. In the same way, today or tomorrow, it cannot mislead the large popular masses who know full well that SWAPO significantly has demonstrated both politically and militarily the unflinching desire of the Namibian people to win their liberty and independence, even at the price of their blood, physical and moral suffering and material privations.

In Zimbabwe, the succession of dilatory maneuvers, persecutions and aggressions against sovereign and independent states opened the way to that country's negotiated independence proclaimed on 18 April 1980. And today, the nationalist government is engaged in the process of strengthening and consolidating this acquired liberty.

This also seems to be the case of Namibia, which must, at all cost, free itself under the leadership of SWAPO -- the only force engaged in a true struggle for the true and indispensable independence of the Namibian people. UN Resolution 435 remains the acceptable basis for the rapid decolonization process in accordance with the aspirations of the Namibian people, not to satisfy the political attitudes of some Namibians -- like Muzorewa, Ndabaningi and others -- supported by forces that already have demonstrated they are not ready to accept the necessary fundamental changes in the political, social and economic life of the Namibian people.

Experience already has proven that only the nationalist forces are really engaged in the liberation process and, in that matter, they deserve the people's confidence and support. They need no cover, as Pretoria and Washington have been insinuating, to win the decolonization elections or to influence any referendum. Most important is that they know who is going to organize and supervise them.

Thus, to support all those trying to create false problems aimed at delaying the Namibian independence exercise under all sorts of pretexts simply constitutes dilatory maneuvers aimed at covering those who are really responsible for the present deadlock in the negotiations process, that is, the South African Government and the Reagan administration.

The responsibilities of each of the parties engaged in this process must be made clear since the only way to overcome this obstacle is to reject (or abrogate) any amendment to UN Resolution 435/78, to accept and to support the classic principle of "one man, one vote" and to participate actively in the correct implementation of the UN plan.

It is necessary to organize a political operation to caricature the independence of Namibia as Muzorewa and others have reaped the fruits of their adventure for so long. suspicion and compromise always lead to the dustbin of history. However, SWAPO has been writing a new page in Namibia since 26 August 1968.

NAMIBIA

HOUGH EXPLAINS PLANS FOR GOVERNMENT CHANGES

MB170800 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 0600 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The prime minister has asked Danie Hough, South-West African administrator-general, to submit a final framework for an amended system of government in the territory. The report is to be handed to the prime minister by 23 September.

Making the announcement at a news conference in Windhoek, Hough said the guidelines discussed with leaders in the territory have been cleared by the prime minister and his Cabinet. The guidelines will be discussed again with political and other leaders in the next few days so that a more comprehensive framework can be drafted.

Hough invited all political parties to discuss the matter with him. He said there is a general need for greater representation in the central government for political parties, representative authorities and interest groups in the private sector. Aspects affecting the various second tier authorities also will receive attention. Hough said he wants a framework drawn up that will offer a broader basis for the present government structure and he wants the government to be changed as little as possible. The idea of establishing a more acceptable system of government in South-West Africa is part of a continuing process.

In reply to a question, Hough said he does not regard the central government and the Council of Ministers as ineffective. He said the issue is how to achieve general acceptance. Hough said the idea is to give the central government greater authority enabling it to be even more effective. If this is achieved, it can mean that the functions of the administrator-general could be reduced. He said initially the plan was to hold a meeting of leaders to discuss changes for the system of government. However, because of confusing reports about the matter, it appears that the time for such a move is not right.

MUDGE OPPOSES ETHNIC-BASED GOVERNMENT

MB160842 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Dirk Mudge will vehemently oppose the formation of any ethnically-based interim government in Namibia.

Addressing a news conference in Windhoek last night, the leader of the Namibian Ministers' Council said an ethnically-based plan had been proposed to him in Pretoria last month. He said the plan provided for a Ministers' Council consisting of leaders of the different ethnic authorities.

Mudge's remarks followed a speech by South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha at the Transvaal congress of the National Party this week. Botha said South Africa would continue its plans for a more effective government in Namibia. Mudge said he did not understand waht Botha meant by a "more effective government."

Mudge is also the leader of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, the DTA, which heads the interim Namibian Government.

SECRETARY ON NEGOTIATIONS, RSA 'OPPRESSION'

EA121636 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 11 Sep 82

[SWAPO program: SWAPO Foreign Relations Secretary Peter Mueshihange's "exclusive interview" with unidentified correspondent--date, place not given]

[Text] [Question] Comrade Peter Mueshihange, what are the major developments right now as far as the revised proposals of the contact group on Namibia are concerned?

[Answer] Well comrade, I think the proposals of the so-called contact group at the present moment -- I think it has caused a lot of problems. We see these problems because the original plan, which has been adopted by the Security Council of the UN, it is in fact being changed by the gang of five at the present moment, it is no longer in the original form.

You can see that the gang of five at the present moment has come up with something which proposes a one man, two vote system, and when you look at the original one, the original one appeared to be very straightforward. It was aimed at giving a very simple and fair electoral system to the Namibian people but now it has been rather complicated by the gang of five.

The major development as far as we see it is this, that we are now completely drawn back and we have come to a standstill. We are no longer making a headway as we expected. For example, when I addressed the General Assembly of the N, a special emergency session, things appeared to be bright. The whole international community forecast on the issue of Namibia expected that by this time, phase one and phase two would have been solved. But as you will see (?as of today), we are seeing rather a withdrawal, that is a drawback. We are not reaching any conclusions at all for the simple reason that the Western countries, they are doing their level best to protect the fascists and to protect the illegal occupationist regime in Namibia to continue. This is the delay tactics which, of course, which they are now defending as they are defending the regime to continue to remain illegally occupying our country.

[Question] Comrade Peter Mueshihange, don't you really deem it necessary to have meetings like the Geneva one to clear up the three-phased scheme?

[Answer] Yes, it is the view of SWAPO that a direct conference should be convened, a Geneva type which took place last year in January. We have this feeling that if we access [as heard] to the proposals of the Western countries that we should study one by one phase, this is time-consuming and therefore in our view, it is necessary that the South African racist regime be asked to send a delegation to Geneva -- or elsewhere, not necessarily Geneva -- a conference whereby SWAPO and the South Africans sit down and discuss the problem in order to implement the Resolution 435. Because, as we see it at the present moment, there will be no conclusions if we continue to deal with these complicated items in the agenda or these proposals proposed by the gang of five. Therefore, in order to avoid a delay, it is necessary to sit down and tackle the problems at once. That is our feeling.

[Question] How do you view the chaos and misunderstandings within the ranks of the racist-created South African Turnhalle Democratic Alliance?

[Answer] Well, it should be expected because the set-up of the so-called Turnhalle is a set-up of the racist South Africa and the puppets were brought in in persuasion by the so-called administrator-general of Namibia just to drag in those misled and the misinformed Africans in Namibia.

Of course, there is no politics in this thing. There is no objective which they are fighting for to achieve. They were brought in simply because they were convinced by the Boers that, in order to protect the interests of the Boers in suppression of the Namibian people, they should be there. But, in fact, they are not there as a part of the same class. The whites are there as whites and those blacks who were brought in, they are there without any substance to contribute. Therefore, the chaos should be expected because still the whites, who are in that thing, they are the superiors and they can tell the black people to do something, which, of course, they have no idea of doing it and therefore, the chaos (?seriously has) to be there. And, of course, as SWAPO is continuing with the struggle in Namibia, the people are also starting to think who is real liberator of their motherland. It would be one of the cases also that the puppets who were brought in this thing, they might have realized that they are at wrong side and therefore perhaps this is the time for them to see to it that they pull out from this thing, and eventually to join in the movement of the people.

[Question] Recent reports reaching us from Namibia speak of widespread terrorism, brutality and detentions by the racist South African troops and police against the civilian population in Namibia. What is your comment on such a situation?

[Answer] Well, comrade, you know, the people, the so-called whites in our country, they are fascist. There is no difference between them and Hitler. They are terrorizing the local population on the pretext that these people will be prevented to give support to their liberation movement, SWAPO. But, by so doing, they are mistaken. Repression has been used everywhere and (?when the suppression is to suppress) freedom, for the people are aiming for freedom, you cannot suppress its roots by beating, detentions or killings. You are just adding fuel in the fire.

The people of Namibia living under this racist, this hideous system of racist regime of South Africa, they have remained oppressed for many years and, of course, at the present moment the repression and the suppression continue. This is in fact a (?desperate) attempt to cow the people into submission not to support the real nationalists, SWAPO, which is there to liberate them from the oppression.

But they have (?mistaken indeed of) our people because our people have already committed themselves to support the struggle, no matter how much repression is going to be taken by the racist regime. This will not prevent our people to support the struggle because they feel it is their duty and it is, in fact, their own struggle and, therefore, they have to suffer for it. This, they have made up their minds already.

The racists, I think, they are just wasting time by imprisoning, by killing and by arresting. This is completely a desperate attempt and they cannot succeed to compel the people of Namibia not to support the revolution.

[Question] The past 2 years have witnessed escalation of racist South Africa's destabilization activities against neighboring independent African states. Now, Comrade Peter Mueshihange, what do you think is the motive behind this action of the Pretoria terrorist regime?

[Answer] Similar to what I have just stated, the racists by attacking neighboring countries are having the hope that the Angolan people, the government, MPLA-Workers Party will decide otherwise not to support the struggling people of Namibia.

At the same time, I must repeat that they will make again mistakes by so doing because the people of Angola under the leadership of MPLA-Workers Party, they have already made up their minds and they have decided to continue to support the struggling people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO until freedom and independence in Namibia is [as heard] achieved. Therefore, the enemies can come in Angola time and again. They can cause destruction. They can (?cost) lives. They can destroy bridges and roads, but the people of this country have already decided and they stand firm on this. Therefore, they will continue to support the struggle. This is another desperate attempt.

[Question] Comrade Peter Mueshihange, what message do you have to the embattled Namibian masses at home and abroad and the valiant fighters of the Peoples Liberation Army of Namibia, PLAN?

[Answer] Well, my message to my countrymen, my brothers and sisters, is only that Namibia is our own motherland and Namibia cannot be liberated by anybody from outside Namibia. It is Namibians who have to liberate Namibia, every inch, every square of that country. It is our duty and destiny; it is on our shoulders to liberate this country and, therefore, it requires very committed [words indistinct] men and women to make sure that oppression has no room and that the oppressor has no [word indistinct], no [word indistinct] at all in Namibia. And this requires a determination and dedicated [words indistinct] of all patriots, even those ones on the side, who support the side of the enemy. I think this is high time for them to realize now that if they want to live in peace and they want to live as people, they want to live as human beings, they must join the people's movement, that is, SWAPO, which is there to support, I mean to liberate the Namibian people regardless of their color, regardless of their religious beliefs and creed.

Therefore, those ones supporting this evil spirit which has been created by the white man in our country, they should (?realize) that it is high time for them to join hand-in-hand with their own brothers and sisters and fight that common enemy, that is, the racist regime of South Africa which is oppressing our people.

SOUTH AFRICA

TRANSVAAL PARTY CONGRESS BACKS BOTHA, REFORMS

MB150932 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 15 Sep 82 p 1

[By John Battersby, political correspondent]

[Text] The government's constitutional guidelines passed their most crucial test yesterday when they were enthusiastically endorsed by about 1,600 delegates at the Transvaal National Party Congress with only one dissenting vote.

A revitalised Transvaal congress, purged of dissident elements, threw its full weight behind the reformist initiatives of the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, in a show of solidarity which surprised even the most cynical political observers.

The only dissenting vote came from a blind delegate, Mr Chris Venter, of Springs, who earlier tried unsuccessfully to have written into the proposals a provision that the executive president should be both white and a practising Christian.

The government will take the first steps to translate the constitutional proposals into law during the 1983 session of Parliament, raising the possibility that South Africa's first executive president could be installed early in 1984.

Thanking the congress for its support, an obviously elated Mr Botha said South Africa's security depended on whether its military security could be backed up by internal order and mutual respect between the various race groups. He thanked the Transvaal leader, Mr F.W. de Klerk, for bringing about a "new spirit" in the Transvaal NP.

The minster of constitutional development, Mr Chris Heunis, who handled most of the 6-hour constitutional debate, said it was the government's intention to move as fast as possible once the congresses had approved the proposals. He said he was optimistic that Coloureds and Asians would participate in the new plan. "If not, we will continue to persuade and convince them just as we have done with whites over the years," Mr Heunis said. He said that while it was impossible to spell out an exact timetable for the implementation of the plan, he could disclose that the first legislation for changes at the central government level would be introduced next year.

However, it was not possible to say when reforms at the second-tier level would be effected, as this would depend on a long process of consultation. He said the new system could introduce important principles such as joint decisionmaking over matters of common concern between the race groups.

Delegates were clearly elated by the outcome of the constitutional debate, which was marked by standing ovations for both the prime minister and Mr Heunis.

While a considerable number of searching questions were asked about the government's proposals, there was no hostility towards the party leadership.

The constitutional guidelines have now been passed by three of the NP's four provincial congresses and are expected to have an easy passage through the Cape congress next month.

The government will then embark on a process of consultation with Coloured and Asian leaders to seek broader acceptability for its plans.

Legislation providing for the implementation of the new plan is expected to be introduced early in the next parliamentary session.

COLORED LEADER BACKS GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS

MB160854 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] The leader of the Freedom Party, Mr (Julies), says his party believes that the prime minsiter is sincere in his efforts to bring about peaceful change in South Africa. Mr (Julies) was speaking at Uitenhage at the first of a series of meetings to explain the government's constitutional guidelines to the Colored people.

He said that it has in the interests of the Colored people that South Africa should undergo peaceful change because it was their country, and like the whites, they had nowhere to go if violence broke out.

He said the Coloreds were happy to fight for South Africa as they had done in the past, but they also wanted voting rights. The meeting approved by an overwhelming majority a resolution supporting the government's constitutional guidelines.

ZIMBABWE

PRIME MINISTER WARNS SOUTH AFRICAN 'AGENTS'

MB161303 Harare THE HERALD in English 11 Sep 82 p 1

[By political editor Tim Chigodo]

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, has warned South African-backed forces: "Don't make your graveyard."

"We are tired of arresting you," the prime minister said. "We do not enjoy killing you as we did the mercenary agents of Viljoen and Botha in Sengwe."

Speaking at the first passing-out parade of Zimbabwe's People's Militia in Gokwe, he said that whoever was still on the South African payroll and was living and working clandestinely in the country, should stop forthwith before the government's patience ran out.

"To those misguided dissidents I say once again: Mend your ways, transform and cease being hyenas or we will punish you as hyenas."

He warned South African agents that if they infiltrated Zimbabwe, their chances of returning wherever they came from were zero. "If you are a South African agent working clandestinely in Zimbabwe, be warned that our security net is drawing closer on you every second and we will soon be punishing you severely," he said.

While Zimbabweans wanted peace and to be humane, kind and tolerant, they were not incapable of giving the enemy the taste of his own poison. Comrade Mugabe challenged South Africa to state what act of destabilisation Zimbabwe had planned against her.

"South Africa must equally know that as a government we owe our people peace and security. She therefore cannot expect us to stand idly by when she is bent on being an international criminal in our region, on destroying our economic and military infrastructure, as she did our planes at Thornhill and sabotaging our railways," the prime minister said.

South Africa must not take Zimbabwe for granted. Zimbabweans can never accept that South Africa has the right to invade their country and carry out wanton acts of aggression against them.

Although Zimbabwe had a peace-loving government and had exercised restraint, she was prepared to defend herself with every ounce of blood.